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EDITOR'S CHAIR.

THE DOCTORS DIFFER

The morning after the election the following editorial appeared in the Wilmington Messenger:

"PLAIN TALK.

The election is over. It is a good time to use plain talking. Hence it is the duty of the Democratic party to take care of itself and to make its next fight on the line of White Man's Government. It is useless to try to conciliate or draw the negroes by acts of kindness or by appropriations of the moneys for their benefit. In 1894, only thirty years after their freedom, they rally to the cry of the selfish white demagogues as readily, as submissively, as tamely as they did under the full flush of liberation from a condition of slavery. The lash of the white leader's whip is enough to drive the loudest bellowings and the most perverse actions. They may slight them and abuse them, "gobble up" all the offices, but make a campaign and tell them to vote against the Democrats who employ them—give them a place to earn their bread—and they will vote as bidden every time. This was a WHITE MAN'S Government at the start. It must be kept a White Man's Government. THE CAUCASIAN—or rather the Aryan—has dominated and will dominate wherever he goes. He was born to rule. It is in him. All races stand in his way will go down before it. The history of thousands of years shows this. The yellow and black races can never resist successfully his onward march or share in his honors. It has not been so written."

On the same day the following telegram appeared in the Goldsboro Argus.

"THE PROGRESS OF THE NEGRO.

Even in the first flush of Wayne county's glorious victory over the insidious and combined enemy of Democracy, as recorded in yesterday's Argus, we did not forget nor neglect to acknowledge the valiant work of the enlightened, patriotic and progressive element among the colored voters of this city and township who nobly came to the rescue and by their intrepid canvass and unrelenting efforts at the polls were most potent factors in aiding us to set at naught the encroachments of the fusion Boarde.

The stand that these colored men took for principle and against fusion did them credit. Many of them voted the straight Republican ticket on principle, and we respect them for it, and many others voted the straight Democratic ticket in order to make the more certain the defeat of fusion, and we thank them for it. Each element was determined that the unprincipled combine should not prevail, and success rewarded their efforts.

The Democracy of the county appreciates this endorsement of its administration by the citizen in black and will endeavor the more to merit his approval, confidence and vote in coming contests.

The experience of Tuesday's election shows in a most gratifying manner that the Democracy and the colored man are coming to an understanding of one another. It has taken thirty years to do it, but it is here and here to stay and grow and widen as the years roll on.

The Argus has always maintained that the negro in the South (and the South is the home of the negro and where he enjoys most happiness and freedom) should be a Democrat; and in this regard there has to our mind always been something pathetic and pitiful in the misconception of the colored man. He has regarded the blow of the brutal and the curse of the vulgar as indicating a universal loathing by the white men of the South for him. He has not been able to discriminate, and he has therefore from the beginning of his acquired citizenship aligned himself with the nefarious and disreputable Republican party simply because it had the fewest white men in it in the South. He has not heretofore recognized that his best friends must of necessity be the men in his community who could serve him when in need of aid. But the scales are dropping from his eyes under the benign influence of Democratic education and widening experience. He sees the past and present of his race—how it has advanced upon the scale of humanity and civilization under Democratic administration and he is coming to realize that he is of the people and should stand by the party whose administration and laws afford him the best security in the pursuit of happiness and in the enjoyment of his liberty.

The Argus is not herein talking any new doctrine to the negro. This paper has always been his friend, and the colored man knows it. It likes him because he is distinctly of the South—"to the manner born"—and it knows him better than any foreign element that might be imported here in his stead. It likes to see justice done him, not only before the law but in every respect, and holding these sentiments, and knowing that in truth the Democratic party is the negro's best friend of all political parties, we have therefore maintained that the negro should give his vote towards sustaining the supremacy of Democracy.

In Goldsboro a large portion of the negro vote went to save the Democratic machine. In Wilmington the colored man would not sell his sufferages for a mess of pottage.

WAYNE COUNTY'S DEMOCRATIC VICTORY.

As it is Given into the County Canvassing Board.

When the returns of the Goldsboro township box was called Mr. W. G. Hollowell county chairman P. P. on behalf of the Populist protested against the returns being counted, assigning as a reason and therefore that the votes were taken out of the box and called off and dropped on the floor by Mr. D. M Hardy who was not either the registrar or pollholder, and that neither one of the pollholders or the registrar could see whether the votes were called correctly by Mr. Hardy, and offered to prove that a part of the votes called out as Democratic votes by Mr. Hardy were Populist votes. Mr. J. H. Hill Jr., moved that the report be accepted and it was carried without a desenting vote. Mr. C. M. Levister gave notice to the chairman that he had information to the effect that one of the pollholders at Dudley precinct, Mr. Giles Kornegy was a candidate, the returns were examined and it was found that Mr. Giles Kornegay had signed the returns. Mr. Levister then moved that the returns from Dudley precinct be not counted as the name of Mr. Giles Kornegay a candidate appeared upon the returns as one of the judges. Mr. W. G. Hollowell protested against their being thrown out, and asked Mr. W. B. Bowden, one of the county canvassers, if he would not state to the board what conversation occurred between him as registrar of Dudley precinct and Mr. Giles Kornegay on the morning of the election and before he (Mr. Bowden) would swear Mr. Kornegay in as a pollholder. Mr. Bowden stated to the board that before swearing Mr. Giles Kornegay in as pollholder, he asked him if he were not a candidate, and Mr. Kornegay replied that he did not consider himself a candidate. Mr. W. G. Hollowell then asked Mr. Bowden if he did not think Mr. Kornegay told the truth and was a truthful man, Mr. Bowden replied, that he thought Mr Kornegay always tried to tell the truth. Mr. Levister then insisted upon his motion and Mr. Bowden seconded it and it was carried without a desenting vote and the chair declared the returns thrown out. Mr. W. G. Hollowell and Mr. T. W. Uzzell then asked the board to throw out the 4th ward, as Mr. John R. Smith, one of the pollholders in that ward was a candidate, the chair ruled it was too late as it had been passed over without protest being made at the time.

When the returns from New Hope township were called for and produced by Mr. W. L. Adams they showed only the vote of the Judicial ticket and were accompanied by a note stating that the returns were not complete because the tally sheet was gone.

Mr. Thomas Sutton thereupon stated to the board that he and John Handley a citizen of Goldsboro had kept tally of the votes as read off, of the constable box, congressional, legislative box, state box, and that their sheet tallied and that the same was true of the county box on all the whole tickets; he explained that all the unscratched county tickets were called and counted first, the scratched ones being droped into another box as they come to them to be counted last, upon the tally of the call of these scratched tickets Mr. Sutton and Mr. Handley disagreed in their tally, and Handley picked up his tally sheet remarking he was cold and went to the stove and from there came off with Sheriff Jas. H. Grant, bringing his tally sheet away with him and the pollholders refused to make returns by Mr. Sutton's tally sheet. Mr. Sutton requested as an elector of New Hope township that the board of canvassers accept his tally as far as he could prove it agreed with Handleys, Mr. W. G. Hollowell suggested to the board that two of the judges of election were present Mr. Garris and Mr. Adams, the chairman of the board then requested them to make a statement. Mr. Adams stated that the judges did not appoint either Mr. Sutton or Mr. Handley as tallymen, that they both offered to tally and the judges made no objections, and they kept the tally and no one else did. When asked if Mr. Sutton and Mr. Handley tallies agreed when compared on all of the first four boxes counted and if the result of the tally was announced by them to the judges publically, Adams said that so far as he knew, they were not compared and that the result of their tally was not announced.

Mr. Garris, another of the pollholders, then stated to the board that the tally sheets of Mr. Sutton and Mr. Handley did tally on the first four boxes counted and on the whole county tickets, but that on the scratched county tickets, which were called last, they disagreed. Mr. E. G. Porter then moved to accept the report as made, and Mr. Levister seconded the motion and it was carried without a dissenting vote except one, the chair asked to know who cast that, and Mr. Jackson Pate a citizen of Wayne county said he did, the chair then asked him if he was one of the board of canvassers, and upon his replying no! remarked, you have nothing to do with it and the returns were entered.

Fremont precinct being called, and the chairman of the board, Mr. J. M. Jenkins, vacated the chair to Mr. W. B. Bowden and proceeded with the returns, when Mr. W. G. Hollowell protested against their being accepted as some of the boxes were stuffed, and offered Mr. John W. Smith, one of the pollholders who had refused to sign the returns because the poll book showed a larger number of tickets were found in the boxes (one of which was the congressional) than the number of electors voting. Mr. J. M Jenkins in presenting the returns was asked by Mr Hollowell if he had not been informed that the boxes were stuffed, he said yes, that Mr J. W. Smith had claimed the congressional box was stuffed. He was then asked if he did not compare the tally and poll book. He replied that he did not compare them—"Did not tally anything, took it for granted it was all right." Upon this statement William G. Hooks moved that they proceed to count the vote and the motion carried without a dissenting vote. Not a single witness in any case was sworn.

Two years ago as chairman of the People's party, I protested against the canvassing boards accepting the returns of the 4th ward and Goldsboro township and demanded of the board that they send for witnesses to prove certain facts relative to the two precincts, which were then under the same set of pollholders, two of whom had refused to sign the returns because more votes were found in the boxes than the poll-book showed voters had voted, in the township box, three of the judges signed the returns, and threw out the county and legislative box of the township upon the same reason, that the present board of county canvassers refused to throw out Freemont precinct for when asked to do so. The conditions existing in each instance were the same, except that two years ago, when the township box was thrown out because more votes were found in it than the poll-book showed to have been voted, it had given a large majority for the Populist. This year when our people asked that Fremont precinct, which gave a large Democratic majority, be thrown out upon same grounds they refused to do it without a dissenting vote.

Dudley precinct and New Hope this year gave large Populist majorities. The Goldsboro township and fourth ward and Freemont gave large Democratic majorities.

ABBOTT L. SWINSON.

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY COMPLETELY ANNIHILATED.

THE PEOPLE'S MIGHTY PROTEST AGAINST DEMOCRATIC LEADERSHIP.

FALSE RETURNS, FALSE PLEDGES, BROKEN PROMISES, DEMOCRATIC DECEPTION AND TREACHERY CONDEMNED AND PUNISHED.

The Doleful Story of Democratic Annihilation [The Greatest Upheaval in 52 years.—New York Crushes the Machine and Gives 155,797 Plurality Against Dishonest Elections. In the Northern States, Containing More Than 36,000,000 Only Nine Democrats Were Elected to Congress out of 49 Representatives. A Clean Sweep of Congressmen in Illinois, Indiana, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts. The Solid South Shattered and Disintegrated. North Carolina the Banner State. The "Great" Talk About the Result in the State. And "Why Fusion Won't Fuse."

[Special to THE CAUCASIAN.]

WASHINGTON, Nov 12, '94.—False leadership has anuihilated the Democratic party. The irreparable disaster at the polls last week admits no other explanation. It was false leadership that solidified the south by disfranchisement and ballot-box frauds. False leadership is responsible for the political oligarchy in the southern states. False leadership demanded the enactment of a vicious, sectional tariff bill. False, cowardly, perfidious leadership yielded to the demands of the money power and consented to the demonetization of silver.

A SOLID NORTH

Is the inevitable and logical result of a sectional attempt to destroy the industrial interests of the country. The stupendous Republican majorities last week was the north's emphatic answer to the sectional attempt to destroy the business of the country. A tariff for revenue—the stupid, criminal conception of sectional animosity and ignorance, explains the Republican gain of two million votes last week in the northern states over the vote of 1892. It tells the story of 219 Representatives out of 229 in the next congress With a population of 36,000,000, representing 64.90 per cent of the whole population of the United States the northern states elected 219 Representatives. It has no parallell in congressional elections in this country. The Whig victory in 1840, followed in 1852 by the great Democratic triumph of that year are insignificant by comparison with the political convultion of 1894.

A TERRIBLE COMBINATION.

Not a solitary Democratic leader north of the Potomac river has been spared. When there was an honest ballot, in every state in the Union, north or south, the people have condemned the leaders where perfidy and cowardice has brought shame and humiliation to the Democratic party, Missouri, Illinois, Indiana, repudiated the demagogues and traitors who betrayed the cause of free silver in the last congress Hatch, Bland, Dockery are blatant free silver demagogues, who violated their pledges to the people at the behest of caucus dictation. They were condemned last week, In Illinois there was a clean sweep. Every Democratic candidate for congress was defeated, The Indiana election tells the same story of Democratic retribution. Not a leader has been left. The destruction is complete. It is annihilation. The disaster is irreparable. Intervening conditions makes a general reaction in 1896 impossible. All hope of future political recuperation in these states is dependent upon the growth and success of the Populist movement. It will be observed that the Populist vote last week shows an increase of 50 and 100 per cent. over the vote in 1892 in all the western states. The loss in congressmen in Kansas and Colorado has no significance. The aggregate Populist vote in these two states is 50 per cent. over the aggregate vote in 1892. The Democratic lamentation over "the passing of Populism" is premature. The fight in 1896 will be between the Republican and Populist party in the western states. The disasters last week has completely, hopelessly wrecked and disintegrated the Democratic party. Defiance of popular sentiment, indifference to the peoples protests, blind, slavish, cowardly submission to expediency; evasion, deception; treachery; falsehood; cowardice, false leadership has ended Democratic supremacy in this country. The election last week has no other meaning.

NORTH CAROLINA

Has splendidly vendicated the manhood of its people, in the crushing defeat of the "machine." One man who has dominated the State for 20 years under a false and selfish leadership the State has sunk into obscurity, and the aspiration of its best manhood have been throttled. The revolt against the "machine" in 1892, initiated the agitation and movement that has wrought its distruction. The dishonest election methods of the machine discovered to the people the period that menaced popular government in the State. They stood aghast at the danger that confronted them. They saw 50,000 voters disfranchised in the name of the law. There has never been a doubt in the mind of any observant North Carolenian that last week's election would end machine rule in the State. There was the greatest apprehension that it might not be a peaceful solution.

The consummation is a matter of the profoundest gratification. The people won a peaceful, but decisive victory. The result is acknowledged throughout the country in exuberant acclamation and is regarded with the deepest interest. North Carolina pioneers the political revolution that means the dissectionalization of the country and the establishment of the South material rehabilitation. The victory carries a great responsibility.

A COMING MAN FROM THE SOUTH.

There is one man in North Carolina toward whom the eyes of the whole State and to a certain extent of the whole country are now turned. He was born on a farm in Sampson county during the closing scenes of the civil war. He is now but little over 30 years old. Ten years ago he graduated at the University of North Carolina a beardless youth. He read law, but before getting his license entered politics in his county. His first fight was against the county ring that had dominated the county for 20 years. He crushed it and put the people on top.

In 1891 he went to the State Senate. He was the youngest member of that body and yet was its recognized leader of that reform legislature. He was then a member of the Democratic party yet he fought to the death the Democratic machine.

The next year he was elected President of the State Alliance to succeed Gov. Elias Carr and Congressman Alexander.

He fought for the purification of politics inside of the Democratic party till Cleveland was nominated at Chicago. Then he boldly denounced the party, and lead the revolt into the Peoples Party, and made one of the most remarkable campaigns ever seen on the stump in the State. Last year he was elected President of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union. Last January he laid the plans to crush the Democratic machine in North Carolina and to break the solid South. How wisely the plans were laid and how heroicly executed were shown by the ballots cast on Nov. 6th. He was Chairman of the Populist State Executive Committee. He originated the idea of a non-partisan Judiciary and planned the co-operative movement against machine rule and election frauds which has swept the State, broke the solid South and doomed the Southern oligarchy. It is concluded by all that he will be elected to the U. S. Senate to succeed Matt Ransom. Marion Butler will be the youngest man who ever sat in the Senate with the one exception of Henry Clay. He is the coming man from the South.

MEDDLESOME FARMERS.

In an address in Chicago made by Secretary Morton, who was taken from Nebraska for Mr. Cleveland's cabinet because of his wall street views on finance, took an occasion to assail farmers for organizing for the protection of their interests. He derided them for meddling themselves with the money problem, the transportation question and other matters, which he said were foreign to sowing and reaping, giving the assurance that succesful agriculture needed undivided development and self-reliance, rather than gregarious organizations. In other words, Secretary Morton would have farmers understand that the bankers can take care of the nation's finances and the railroads can manage transportation without their interference in matters about which they are not expected to be informed and which does not concern them.

It is fortunate for the welfare of our country that farmers and planters are rapidly realizing the close connection that exists between their occupation and the money problem, as well as the agencies for moving their surplus crops to market. By "meddling" with the railroad question in the West, they have within the last ten years forced an average reduction of 20 per cent upon freight exactions, still leaving the railroads an ample margin for fair profit.

It is unfortunate that farmers have far more than offset this gain by loss and disaster resulting from delay in grappling with the question of finance and combine their forces for the restoration of the currency to an equitable basis. They have lessened the cost of marketing their crops, but on the other hand prices have been so reduced that they sell as a rule for lesss than the expense of production.

This has been brought about by leaving the regulation of the finances to bankers and others having money at use, who interested in appreciating the purchasing value of money, which, of course, involves depreciating the price of everything else. This class caused the demonetization of silver for the very purpose named, and as a consequence wheat and cotton now bring less than half what they did before that ruinous legislation, and a large percentage of the farmers of the United States have either been sold out by money lenders or are struggling with burdensome debts.

The last census gives the young and productive Nebraska, the State to which Secretary Morton is credited, a mortgage debt of $132,902,321, or $126 per head for every man woman and child of its population. The policy he advocates, which is the policy of the Eastern money dealers, would in time destroy freeholding and people the farms of America with tenants but little removed from the condition of serfs. It is a policy of pillage and the farmers of the nation must hasten the consolidation of their forces for its effectual stamping out.—R. M. News

KNIGHTS OF THE MACCABEES.

The State Commander writes us from Lincoln, Neb., as follows: "After trying other medicines for what seemed to be a very obstinate cough in our two children we tried Dr. Kings New Discovery and at the end of two days the cough entirely left them. We will not be without it hereafter, as our experience proves that it cures where all other remedies fail."—Signed F. W. Stevens, State Com.—Why not give this great medicine a trial, as it is guaranteed and trial bottles are free at J. R. Smith Mt Olive; J. H. Hill and Son Goldsboro; and all Druggists.

TWO PROMINENT DEMOCRATS

GIVE THEIR OPINIONS ON THE RECENT ELECTION RESULTS.

HENRY WATTERSON'S VIEW.

Points Out the Causes of Defeat and Hopes for Better Luck.

[By Telegraph to the Herald.]

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov 8, 1894.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The overwhelming democratic defeat of last Tuesday is a logical result of events, which, going back a quarter of a century, have followed fast one upon another. These thirty years the democratic party has, with rare intervals, flounded in a sea which may be mildly described as turbulent and shoreless. From a party sailing the ocean of public policy, rounded at every point of the compass by explored territory, navigated from charts plainly defined and thoroughly understood, it became a party of mere opportunism, beating about from one reef to another, sometimes perilously near to shipwreck.

That it did not go to pieces on the rocks on which it so often drifted seems to indicate the presence of the hand of God preserving its life, in spite of itself, for some all-wise purpose. In 1864, a peace party with a war candidate; in 1868, a soft money party with a hard money candidate; in 1872, a free trade party with a protectionist candidate; winning the election in 1876, only to lose it by the bad luck which seems inseparable from bad play, and throwing away the succession in 1880 by its refusal to see the sure thing it had in the renomination of the old ticket, it finally, through a curious chapter of accidents and by the hair of its head, came into power in 1885, after an absence of exactly twenty-four years.

CRITICISES CLEVELAND.

Its leader was a man wholly untried in national affairs, wholly unknown to his political associates, equally unacquainted with the great duties he was about to assume and with the men on whom he must rely for counsel and support. He imagined the United States a larger State of New York. He fancied Washington a quarto edition of Albany, bound in half calf. It took him three years groping about in the dark to find a policy, and when he had found it he became frightened at his discovery, and attempted to run away. It took him four years to learn the trade of being President, and having learned it pretty well, he lost his job.

He came in again, however, on just such a tidal wave as has floated back the republicans, and, being once more in the saddle, he proceeded to run things his own way, asking let or hindrance of no one. The result has been disastrous in the last degree. To begin with, he put the cart before the horse in sending the tariff to the rear and pushing the money question to the front, and to end with, after winning a precarious victory on the money question, he pressed a measure on tariff reform, which not only disappointed public expectation and stultified the party pledge, but which, by its continuance of the perplexities and complications of the old misleading system of schedules and classifications opened a way for cowards to dodge and for traitors to conspire, playing into the hands of the protectionists and making havoc with every democratic interest in the meantime.

The war with Hill was not the only fight the President had on his hands. He found himself at variance with all the leaders of the party in the Senate, and when he came out with his protest it was too late.

HEAVILY HANDICAPPED.

Never did a great party go to the people under such handicaps as were carried by the Democrats into the campaign just ended. The hard times were bad enough, but they might have been parried; the faction fights among small claimants and rival placemen were bad enough, but parties have met and overcome such obstacles before now; but with the record of "perfidy and dishonor," as Mr. Cleveland aptly described it, to face and defend in a hand to hand fight with the united republicans, led by Harrison, McKinley and Reed, it was disheartening for democrats to have to face also the dull self-sufficiency and stolid indifference of an administration that made no sign, uttered no word, and, at least in the State of New York, seemed to desire the defeat of the regular democratic nominees.

What wonder that so much apathy in the official head should breed disaffection in the rank and file. What wonder that with so many knives whetted at Washington there was blood on the moon down in the provinces.

But it is all over, and let us hope it is well over. We shall have time to look about us, and, while burying the dead, to cast some balance for the living. The battle for tariff reform will have to go down foot and take a new start. The battle over the money issue will soon be upon us. We shall see whether there is democracy enough left, of the true and blue stripe, to make a great coat good against all weather. or whether we must still wear a coat of many colors, covering not a homogeneous party, inspired by faith and truth, but a mere bundle of factions thrown together by an upheaval of the time.

The Republicans have made sure that the democrats cannot successfully govern the country, and upon the lines of our recent experience it would seem that, at least, the men we have at the front cannot. At any rate, that seems to be the opinion of a majority of the voters, but no more can the republicans govern it, except by money or by force. When they were in power they could only get along by the aid of bayonets, backed by bayonets. The republican party is now what it always has been. It was and it is essentially a war party. It was and it is essentially a party of proscription. The democratic party, purged of its baser elements, reanimated by the constitutional doctrines of Jefferson, inspired by the national spirit of Jackson, is the natural, the inevitable party of the constitution and the people, and as such it is bound to live and regain its lost prestige.

HENRY WATTERSON.

CLARK HOWELL EXPLAINS.

He Lays the Democratic Defeat at the Door of President Cleveland.

ATLANTA, GA., Nov. 8, 1894.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE HERALD:—

The breaking of the solid South surprises nobody after the events of the last year and a half. The cause that led to its disintegration is the same that contributed to the defeat of the democratic party everywhere else, and that cause, pointedly expressed, was the betrayal of the democratic party and the democratic administration, by President Cleveland and his brigade of democratic patronage allies, whose party loyalty, when conflicting with Mr. Clevelands desire, was of trival consideration.

The South is broken because it was betrayed. That is the sum and substance of the whole situation. No comment is necessary to illuminate the result of Tuesday's election. There is but one trouble with the democratic party. It went before the country in 1892 on a platform of principles that commanded the overwhelming indorsement of the voters of the country. The democratic candidate for President was voted for by the people, not because his name was G. Cleveland, but because he was supposed to be a democrat, standing on the Chicago platform. Democratic Representatives were elected, because the people supposed they would proceed, with the proper degree of haste and energy, to carry out the pledges of the platform. With this understanding, clear and unequivocal, the voters of the country placed the democratic party in complete control of the country, for the first time since 1860, and elected G. Cleveland President.

DEFIED HIS PARTY.

In the very beginning of the administration of Mr. Cleveland he manifested his defiance of the party and its platform. He went to the republican party for Gresham as his leading Cabinet adviser, and he went to the republicans for an administrative policy which the democratic party has been fighting since its foundation. Naturally, when democrats found that the democratic President and his administration had abandoned democratic principles, they could not infuse into their campaign the same earnestness that caused them to sweep the country two years ago. The President remained indifferent to all arguments and to all suggestions of compromise on the financial question. He would have his policy carried out or he would have nothing.

By means of patronage and the power of his office, he compelled enough of his party to join the republicans to force his purpose. To crown all, democratic legislation adopted by the almost unanimous vote of the party in Congress, was vetoed as promptly, perhaps more promptly, than if it had been enacted by the republican party. The people have had an opportunity to see that the unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the Sherman act was a measure wholly opposed to their interest. The law should have been repudiated, undoubtedly, but the repealing act ought to have carried out the solemn pledge of the party to make both gold and silver the standard money of the country.

DUE TO CLEVELAND.

The democratic defeat of Tuesday is due to the protest of the President against the financial pledge of his party. If this pledge had been redeemed we should now have prosperity where gloom and depression prevail, and all business and trade would be on the level of honest returns for honest labor, fair prices and fair profits. The defeat that was sure when the solemn pledge of the party was repudiated and the republican policy adopted in its stead has been made more overwhelming by the attitude of the President toward his party in New York. He repudiated the most important pledge of the democratic platform, and to show his contempt for all precedent, deliberately repudiated the democracy of New York, the party that made him what he is.

There is a lesson for the democratic party in Tuesday's results that it will be compelled to learn if the organization is to be held together. It will have to learn to select as its instruments men who are known to be democrats; men who have demonstrated their fidelity to the established principles of the party; men who will not betray the party after they have milked it of all the honors within its gift.

CLARK HOWELL.

COMMON SENSE.

Should be used in attempting to cure that very disagreeable disease, catarrh. As catarrh originates in impurities in the blood, local applications can do no permanent good. The common sense method of treatment is to purify the blood, and for this purpose there is no preparation superior to Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Hood's Pills cure constipation by restoring the perisaltic action to the alimentary canal.

A NEW $50,000,000 BOND ISSUE.

RUSHING THE NATIONAL TREASURY TOWARDS BANKRUPTCY

AT THE STARTLING RATE OF $164,-080,854 A YEAR.

The Government Will be Compelled to Make an Additional $50,000,000 Bond Issue to Pay Current Expenses—The Caucasian's Correspondent's Prediction Verified—Announcement of the Bond Issue Withheld Until After the Election—The October Deficit $13,680,854.

(Special Cor. to THE CAUCASIAN.]

NEW YORK, Nov. 10.—Now that the Democratic Waterloo is complete it is no longer a secret that an additional $50,000,000 bond issue is necessay to pay the running expenses of the Government. Months ago THE CAUCASIAN'S correspondent predicted it. Every month of the Democratic administration has witnessed a deficit in the national treasury. It crawled up to $13,680,854 in October. This means at the end of the current year a deficit of $164,-000,000. When this statement was made in THE CAUCASIAN some weeks ago it was put down to "calamity howling." "It was a Populist exaggeration"—a campaign lie—concocted and made to order for campaign purposes. It was not guess work to your correspondent, as to any impartial, observant man, another bond issue was inevitable. Deficit after deficit could have no other meaning. It was apparent before its enactment that the sugar trust tariff bill would be a humiliating and startling failure as a revenue producer.

Paralyzed industry, prostrated business, unemployed and starving labor destroyed the Government's income and compels the administration to borrow money to pay its current obligations. People endowed with as little perception and common sense as the Democratic managers in North Carolina displayed in the campaign might have comprehended the situation. It was known here and in Washington. It was the policy of the administration to suppress it until after the election. But "all the people" were not fooled this time. Concealment is no longer necessary.

ANOTHER BOND ISSUE

Is inevitable, was the semi-official announcement on Wall Street yesterday. The information was given out by one of the bankers who got a good lump of the $50,000,000 bond issue last February and who is known in all active financial circles in this city to be closely identified with the Administration.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Curtis has been in this city for several days and has had conferences with the presidents of National Banks and Trust Companies. Those bank presidents through whose agency the last bond issue was taken up, have been among the conferees. One of these bank presidents said yesterday:

"Yes, there will be an issue of bonds shortly. Probably within the next week or two. Secretary Carlisle will call for investors. President Cleveland and the Secretary have determined that the gold reserve shall not be further impaired. It is very low now and there is danger that the drain of foreign exportation will begin again in a short time.

A BANKRUPT TREASURY.

Is about as depleted now as it was last Feburary, when Secretary Carlisle after declaring from the first that he would not issue bonds but was compelled to do so by the gold bugs.

Slightly over $60,000,000 gold balance is maintained now, so that twice within a twelvemonth the $100,000,000 gold reserve considered necessary to maintain credit has been impaired to the extent of nearly $40,000, 000.

It was on January 17 last that Secretary Carlisle authorized the issue of $50,000,000 of gold bonds.

With the additional $50,000,000 issue, the bonded debt of the United States will have been increased $100,000,000 the first year of a Democratic administration, and the first since the war.

The people, seemingly the whole earth, that voted against the Democratic party last week were influenced by the irrepressible instinct of self-preservation. It was not five cent cotton, but five cent Democracy.

JONATHAN EDWARDS.

Our thanks are due Mr. James H. Enness, Publisher of Turner's N. C. Almanac for a copy which is just out. Turner's N. C. Almanac The "Old Reliable," is a faithful and valuable publication. There is no other to compare with it. It is needed every year by the merchant, lawyer, doctor, farmer, housekeeper. In fact, everybody should have Turner's N. C. Almanac. If you have never had one in your home, buy the Almanac of 1895 and hang it by your fireplace for reference and you will never go without one. Price only 10 cents for 64 pages of valuable information, and any page is worth it. The Almanac is for sale by merchants, druggists, postmasters etc., or by the publisher Jas. H. Enniss, Raleigh, N. C.

Cotton at five cents everywhere,
The people growl and fuss and fret;
But one thing drives away despair,
We have the tariff yet.

T. H. TIBBLES.

Keep your blood pure and healthy and you will not have rheumatism. Hood's Sarsaparilla gives the blood vitality and richness.

SOME SUPREME COURT DECISIONS ON THE POWERS OF COUNTY CANVASSING BOARDS.

We give below some law that may be valuable to our friends in many counties in the State.

The County Canvassing Boards that met on Thursday after the election are invested with the power and duty of canvassing the returns and determining and declaring the result of the election.

We deem it but just and proper to call to the attention of those interested the constructions of our Supreme court on the law governing the duties of the Canvassing Boards, distinguishing the requirement of the law in conducting the election that are directory from those that are mandatory.

In DeBerry vs. Nickolson, 102 N. C. Reports, page 470, the Canvassing Board of Richmond county rejected the returns from "Wolf Pit" township upon the ground that the returns fail to show what office the plaintiff was voted for, and as further grounds of objection:

"1. The proper oath (and in some instances the oath was not taken) was not administered to the electors before the registration of their names.

"2. The registrar of voters was not legally appointed.

"3. The failure to keep open for inspection the registration books from 9 a. m. to 5 p. m. on Saturday preceding the election.

"4. That rolled up votes were improperly received and other deviations from the statutory regulations as is found in Volume 2 of the Code, Chapter 16, Section 2668 and following."

Chief Justice Smith, in commenting upon these several propositions on page 471, says:

"That the failure to have a new registration when ordered, because the order was made within 30 days of the time required by law for opening the books of registration, did not excuse the Canvassing Board in excluding that precinct vote from the count made to ascertain the general result.

"The neglect of the inspectors or clerk to take an oath would not have vitiated the election; it might have subjected these officers to indictment if the neglect was wilful.

"The forms which must be observed in order to render the election valid, are those which effect the merits.

"The rules prescribed by law for conducting an election are designed chiefly to afford an opportunity for the free and fair exercise of the elective franchise and to ascertain with certainty the result; such rules are directory, not jurisdictional or imperative."

"If, as in most cases, the statute simply provides certain acts, or things shall be done within a particular time, or in a particular manner, and does not declare that this performance is essential to the validity of the election, then they will be regarded as directory, if they do not effect the merits of the election.

"We deem this a sound and just exposition of the law, as furnishing a reasonable guide in solving controversies growing out of popular elections, which are becoming so numerous."

After meeting every position urged as the several grounds for throwing out the returns, the Chief Justice (page 474) lays down this as the rule to guide election officers:

"We are of the opinion that a disregard of those directions found in the fundamental or statutory law (except as to the time and place of holding the election) relating to the manner of conducting it, designated as irregularities not effecting the result as a fair exsression of the popular will, does not warrant a rejection of the vote given at a polling place.

"Again there were many votes, more than a hundred, as a witness testified, handed in rolled up, secured by an elastic band, which were given for the relator, and these were distributed among the boxes by the judges. These were, in our opinion, not obnoxious to the requirements of Sec. 2687, and were properly received and counted."

In this case the numerous objections were overruled as not authorizing or justifying the County Canvassing Board to reject the returns from "Wolf Pit" precinct.

In Hampton vs. Waldrop (104 N. C. p. 453) the County Canvassing Board rejected the vote from "Lewis Store" precinct upon the ground that the registration book was lost. The court held, Chief Justice Merrimon rendering the opinion, that this returns was improperly rejected by the County Canvassing Board.

Thus it is seen that the authorities show that even the Superior Court with its general jurisdiction and power to scrutinize and to investigate the legality of every vote given and to scrutinize the action of every officer connected with the election, has not the power to throw out, or reject, a return for a failure on the part of the election officers to perform their ministerial duties and in no case can a court reject the returns, unless it effects the merits, and the evidence offered clearly showed that such frauds were perpetrated, that the result cannot be ascertained and the legal votes separated from the illegal votes. Much less has the County Canvassing Board this authority.

Where returns have been thrown out you can be guided by the law so clearly laid down by the Supreme Court that none who can read will err.

The National Watchman and THE CAUCASIAN both one year for $1.75.

THE CAUCASIAN.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

MARION BUTLER, Editor & Propr.

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SIX MONTHS - - - - - - - - - 50

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NOTICE.

The campaign being over, and Mr. Butler by the extra work occasioned as Chairman of the Executive Committee and President of the Alliance as well as editing the paper needs rest. He has decided to take a few days to recuperate and build up, preparatory to starting afresh the work of organizing for 1896. The undersigned will look after the paper for a few days.

W. G. HOLLOWELL.

THE GREAT SLUMP.

The greatest political upheaval in the annals of this country was witnessed on the 6th of November. The dominant party has been hurled from power by an avalanche of ballots, and this independence on the part of the voters, and their desires to change the existing order of things is indicative of a healthy sentiment in politics. It demonstrates beyond contradiction that in the future the "great plain people," those who earn their daily bread by the sweat of the brow, will vote for their own interests, and thereby record their honest convictions.

Political independence is the salvation of a nation. Blind and bitter partisanry is one of the chief obsticles to political progress.

The Democratic party received a good flogging from the people because it has utterly disregarded the peoples wishes; because it had served plutocracy instead of the pleople; because it has demonetized one half of the money of the masses; because it has driven prices of the products of labor to such a low figure that business failures are universal, and those who toil must suffer their property to be transferred to other hands, without the faintest hope of ever recovering it.

WAYNE COUNTY CANVASSING BOARD.

We stated in the last issue, that the indications were, that Wayne County had repeated itself. Since writing that article, the returning board has met, and we have had our fears realized. The result of the action of that board is told by Mr. Swinson in another column, and it is hardly necessary for us to comment; we will state however, that the facts related by Mr. Swinson are literally true, and the picture is drawn mildly. We have attended many a court, [and this is a court, sitting to try cases of the utmost importance to every citizen, a court from which there is no appeal] and we have never seen one in which there was less justice. Those constituting that court were chosen from every section or the county, selected ostensibly to do justice, to assertain the will of the people, and so report and decide; but how far they have done so is shown in the report of the proceedings of that body. What the Democrats had failed to accomplish with their money, whiskey, threats, intirmidation, bribery and fraud, the returning boards have finished, and the result is that while North Carolina has been redeemed, Wayne County remains in their hands. The County officers were beaten, not fair of course, but by such means as made it impossible to show to a court otherwise; but the Senators having a majority in Duplin sufficient to overcome the apparent majority in Wayne, it was necessary to resort to the high handed measure of throwing out two townships on technecalities, and worse; to take advantage of wrongs committed by the representatives of the party for the purpose of giving an excuse for pursueing the course that was pursued. In Dudley precinct the Registrar, Mr. Bowden, appoints Mr. Giles Kornegay a poll holder in the face of the protest that he was a candidate and therefore incompetent to serve; stating at the time that he did not consider him a candidate, and then he comes as one of the board of canvassers *sworn to do right*, and votes to throw out that township; to make Mr. Aycock the Senator in the place of Major Grant whom the people had elected.

In New Hope township another case is manufactured premedetatedly. A gentleman selected for the purpose is called in to tally the vote, who after he has performed his work and before the returns are made out, jumps into a buggy prepared and in waiting at the door, and brings off the tally sheet, and notwithstanding there were other tally sheets kept by others and shown to be correct, the poll holders refuse to report the vote of that township, and the returning board move to let her go, and after a wink from the member making the motion it is seconded and out she goes. It is a shame, but such is Democracy in Wayne county.

W. G. H.

FOR REFORM.

It was not an uncommon thing during the campaign, and even now, to hear it said by the Democrats, that the Populist or Peoples Party had abandoned its principles, that there was or is not any People's party, that we are Republicans, all of which is untrue of course. The Populist Party is a party of reform and it will accomplish its purpose; it will reform the country, eradecating it of the evils that have beset it for years, evils brought upon it by bad Legislation, for which each of the two old parties are responsible. The party will correct these evils. How it will do it remains to be seen. It may get the reins of government (and will we think) or it may reform one or other of the two old parties and thus accomplish its purpose. Therefore if the Republican party alone shall be succeptible of being reformed and the Democratic party proves to be so corrupt that all the salt of the People's party can and will not save it, so much the worse for the Democrats. We are for a better government, and if we can reform the Republicans and get it only through them, we are not so selfish as to refuse to have it even from the party that has heretofore done wrong.

W. G. H.

The boys are telling it, that the campaign cannon that was loaded preparatory to belching forth immediately upon the first news of a Democratic victory, was spiked, when the unfavorable news come in; and some wag wrote upon it "a charge to keep I have." If the charge is to be kept until there is a Democratic victory it will be in the sweet bye and bye before we hear it, and don't you forget it.

Now that the oposition to the machine in North Carolina is at the bat it is in order to remind them that much depends upon the way they strike. A few "fouls" may cause the other side to catch us out. Make a few home runs and the game is ours for a time. We are satisfied that the playing will be good, but no harm to remind the boys to be on the alert.

The Democrats are saying that cotton has fallen and sugar gone up since the election, all of which they say is to be attributed to the fact that "we beat them." Well, we told them from every stump that sugar would go up as soon as the election was over, but they emphatically denied it. It's "overproduction" the cause of the low prices of cotton of course.

Who says now that the People's party is dead? The verdict on the 6th does not indicate death to the movement. On the contrary, it means that the great masses in this land are determined that there shall be reformation in the affairs of their government, and they can only get it through the People's party.

A correspondent asks that we propound this conundrum to Mr. Ransom. "Mr. Speaker where am I at?" We do so and for fear that the Hon. Gentleman may not be able to give a correct solution, we would suggest to the correspondent that in our opinion he is where Mace Ginn left Henry Sherard.

Reform can not go backward. Nothing should be done that will not redound to the honor, glory and and welfare of the State. The fight is won, and patriotism should lift us above petty prejudice and rancorous partisanism. He serves his party best who serves his State best.

We met the enemy and they are ours. Now let our people continue the fight for reform until every place of corruption is wiped out, both in State and Nation. A thorough organization of forces is necessary. A word to the wise is sufficient.

Ballot thieving will be at an end in this State now. The people have condemned the devilish work of the machine in no uncertain tones. Let those who have been cheated out of their offices secure evidence for contest in the legislature and the courts.

How things change. A few days ago; before taking, it was Reps, Pops, fusion & c. Now, after taking its Op, Op; out of pocket out of party, and confusion. The machine goes down. The cow is turned round. Let her go!

There are thousands of honest, patriotic and justice-loving citizens of North Carolina who are rejoicing that the Democratic machine is downed. Let us act wisely and they will join us in the future.

More bonds is the cry of plutocrats, and Grover must serve his masters. The people will yet secure control of this government, and then the power of money to influence legislation will be at an end.

The watchword for '96 is educate, organize, agitate! Resting on our oars cannot win more victories. Let us then be up and doing!

The scheme to steal the State and perpetuate the reign of the machine was frustrated. The effort was made but the majority was so overwhelming that it could not be overcome. Had the majority been only ten or fifteen thousand we would, without doubt, have been counted out. Furthermore, the machine had planned to steal the votes of twenty members of the Legislature, but finding the majority to be thirty, they gave up the job.

The solid South is broken. The reign of the obligarchy, bourbonism and bossism in politics is now at an end. The race question will no longer be a political issue. An era of industrial and financial development will dawn upon us. The capitalists from all parts of the country can now come South and feel that they will be absolutely secure in the enjoyment of their political rights. Ballot frauds have been a bane and a barrier to national progress.

No doubt that Ransom says that Jarvis' methods of campaigning brought defeat to the Democratic party, and Jarvis that Ransom's machine methods, whereby the will of his own party was suppressed, was the cause of the great slump. Chairman Pou says it was five cent cotton. This was true, which is due to the contraction of the currency by the Democratic party.

On the front page of THE CAUCASIAN will be found extracts from the decisions of the Supreme Court in election cases that have come before that body. If our friends will read them carefully they will be found valuable to them in preparing contests where county canvassing boards have attempted to pervert the will of the people.

When Edgecombe and Halifax, with the colored people in the majority, go Democratic (?) and the other counties with the white people predominating, go for the co-operation ticket, it reveals plainly the two dark spots on the sun. But then there were not enough "black counties" to save the g. o. p.

The Alabama Populists held a meeting at Montgomery on the 12th to discuss and determine as to the measures that should be adopted to obliterate the frauds in that State. The committee on resolutions submitted a report containing proof of the ballot-thieving committed.

From the information that we have received there is every reason to believe that not a single Democrat in the State has been elected to Congress. Our friends should exert themselves so as to unearth the frauds in order that contests may be made.

The Democrats are catching it from every point. The barbers have raised the price of shaving from ten to fifteen cents. They say that the Democrats faces are so long since the waterloo on the 6th that they are just bound to do it or lose money on each job.

The question of more money is the predominant issue, and will ultimately be solved by the people of this country. The toiling masses will not remain in subjection as long as they have the ballot to right their wrongs.

Hon. Tom Watson was again counted out He will contest for his seat in congress. The frauds were committed by the wholesale, Augusta, with 45,000 population cast 17,000 votes.

There has been some excellent work done throughout the State. By thorough organization the great victory was won. "Organization of forces" was Napoleon's chief slogan. Remember it, and act upon it.

The non-partisan Judiciary received a hearty endorsement from the people. The Democrats now are bestowing praise on some whom they grossly slandered and abused before the election.

It seems that Halifax and Edgecombe now have "negro supremacy." Both are "black counties, yet they go overwhelmingly Democratic. Where's the White man's party now?

THE CAUCASIAN next week will contain the official vote of the State, by counties, and besides there will be other interesting matter for our readers and the public generally.

It is now in order for the Democrats to move to make the vote in the State unanimous. Will some one make the motion? Don't all speak at once.

Read the timely communication from Capt, Jas. B. Lloyd in this issue of THE CAUCASIAN on the line of policy to be pursued by the reformers.

The West and South must unite their forces under one banner in order to achieve victory for reforms in National politics.

Alas! for the hopes that were burned in the landslide.

Gold-bug Grover is now in clover—out of sight.

BE CONSERVATIVE.

EDITOR THE CAUCASIAN:

The reform forces in North Carolina have made a brilliant fight, and won a great victory over "machine" domination in politics. Now let our people fully realize the fact that there are great responsibilities resting upon them, and that conservatism, patriotism, and prudence should govern their action in matters affecting the welfare of the State Patriotism should actuate us, and not partisanism. We should demonstrate to the people of the State that we are worthy of the success which has been achieved; that the national prosperity is not to be retarded by action that may be taken by us; that as citizens of North Carolina we have a common destiny, and what concerns one, concerns all.

Yours truly,
JAMES B. LLOYD.

THE CANVASSING BOARD IN CRAVEN COUNTY.

NEW BERNE, N. C., Nov. 9th, 1894.

HON. MARION BUTLER:—Allow me to give you a short history of the late contest in our county, its results, their cause and the present state of affairs here. The returning board met, we met them with counsel W. W. Clark, Dewitt Guinn and Wm. E. Clark and demanded the right to be allowed to show the law and examine the witnesses on the contested precincts. It was contemptuously refused and we were told "they would canvass the returns today and hear the law tomorrow"

PLEASANT HILL.

The member of the canvassing board (Dem.) from this precinct was asked what time did you open? He said "I got there a little before 7, no one came for a while, and then the other judges and the registrar came, and we opened the polls and every one voted that wanted to, no one came to vote before they got there, everything was fair and we had no trouble of any kind at our box." Moved and seconded we throw it out, law says 7 o'clock. Out it went. Vote: Democratic Judge 19; Republican Judge 87; Galloway 19; our Senators 0; Shaw 19; Spears 87; Thompson 1.

JASPER.

What time did you open the polls? "A little after 7." How long after? Might have been twenty minutes, or half past, we got ready soon as we could and went to voting. All voted perfectly fair, no cuss word from any one." Law says 7, out she goes! Vote. Tate 19; Worth 185; Galloway 92; Whitaker 91; Franks 184; Mewborne 184; Shaw 91; Thompson 55; Spears 132.

FORT BARNWELL.

What time did you open the polls? "It was about a quarter past 8 o'clock. The Democratic and Republican poll holders were there before 7, but the Democratic Registrar did not get there. He said he was sick the reason he did not get there, lives 8 or 9 miles off. Three came to vote before he got there and we told them we could not receive their votes without the books, they said they would come back later. They did come back in the afternoon and all voted. The polls were closed a little before sun-set, but every one on the list had voted." (We can prove by John Biddle and other good witnesses that this man challenged one of the last voters on the ground that the sun had set.) "Law not complied with, it says 7 o'clock." Out it went. Vote: Tate 66; Worth 95; Galloway 62; Whitaker 65; Franks 100; Mewborn 100; Thompson 96; Spears 6; Shaw 64; Dem. Judge 66; Rep. Judge 96; Danils 69; Williamson 92; Palmer 4.

TRUITTS SCHOOL HOUSE.

Precinct about 100 Democratic majority. W. H. Smith, (who by accident got on the board of the poll holders at James City failing to attend) asked: What time did you open the polls? After 7 o'clock, did not have my watch, think about a quarter to 8, two Democratic poll holders there and Registrar but did not like to go ahead without the Republican. We stood off, if any one had wanted to vote we would have opened the polls, not behind the boxes. Mr. Chairman I move we throw it out, motion of H. H. Troker, all voted not to do it except a very few. Trokers move voted in.

FOURTH WARD CITY.

Large Republican vote, small Democratic. This board was challenged and witnesses subpeonoed, but it was late and a motion to adjourn till today at 10 o'clock carried. We met and our counsel made a demand to be allowed to cross examine the witnesses on the case, after some little argument moved, "that we proceed with business, and if we find it necessary to have advice of attorneys both sides have representation, carried." Our attorneys quietly left except myself. Then they seemed at a loss what to do. The Chairman who had been as arbitrary as could be said, I don't know so much about this lawyer business, I can only advise that we better go a little slow. One jumped up and said if they have captured our Chairman we had better quit. Chairman said they have not captured me but "I don't want to go to the penitentiary if I can help it." This seemed to kinder sober them down. Presently one jumped up and moved we receive the fourth ward as it is, seconded and carried. Then after some little controversy all the other precincts were counted.

LEE'S FARM.

When this was reached some one asked L. H. Mallison member. What time did you open? Mallison replied, "this Board is not working on that line this morning, and I do not think that question ought to be asked." Question not pressed, not answered. Motion immediately moved and seconded and returns received. After vote was tabulated, motion made to count the three precincts thrown out, voted down.

Pardon the length of this. County ticket elected by average majority of 445. Williams, Legislature, 789.

Allow me to congratulate you on our brilliant victory.

Yours truly,
P. S. We carried both Pamlico and Jones, but the Democratic canvassing boards have stole both.

HE SAW THE DEMOCRATIC MACHINE AT WORK FOR THE FIRST TIME.

Snowden, N. C. Nov. 9th 1894.

Mr. Marion Butler, Goldsboro, N. C.

Dear Sir:—We did not carry out your instructions in regard to the poll books, for we did not know that all the honest men had left the Democratic party. We will not trust them again.

They claim they carried the county by 500 majority, but we will never know what majority they got. We carried six precincts and three of them were the largest in the county. I saw a Democratic Canvassing Board yesterday for the first time, and hope I will never see another.

They threw out three Populist precincts, one we carried by 25 majority was thrown out because one of the poll-keepers was sworn by a registrar, another we carried by 20 majority was thrown out because a Democratic poll-keeper left the polls and put in a substitute two hours without being sworn, the other we carried by 39 majority, and was thrown out because there were three votes cast for the State Treasurers' which was the largest vote cast, more than one of the three men that kept the names of the voters had on his list. The votes in two of the precincts that was thrown out were put in and counted out by a Democrat. Yours truly,

P. L. Northern.

THEY REAP WHAT THEY SOWED.

ED. CAUCASIAN:—Allow me space to say the following to the party of "perfidy and dishonor:

Go to now, ye platform-despisers, ye patronage-peddlers, ye tariff-tinkerers, ye destroyers-of-silver, go to and weep and howl. Your lamentation is joy to the upright, who have not bowed to the Baal of Wall street' Ye have disregarded the cry of distress; ye have joined yourselves unto them that plot against the prosperity of the people and ye have your reward. The people cried aloud for more money but ye took away even that which they had. Ye did not deliver them from the panic but bound them with fetters forged by monopoly and ye are yourselves panic-stricken because ye have been overthrown by an indignant people. Ye go down into the grave of oblivion "unwept, unhonored and unsung."

AJAX.

MUCH ADO ABOUT NOTHING.

FAISON, N. C., Nov. 12, '94.

MR. EDITOR:—As the election is over at a very great expense as well as lot of hard feelings &c., would it not be better to do away with all this and let the commissioners appoint poll-holders to suit the party in power and let them appoint the officers to office as the quickest way out, or let the Judges of the State charge the Grand Jury to make diligent inquiry as to the intimidation and to the purchasing of votes as the election law lays down and let every one who is guilty suffer the penalty to its full extent. This disfranchising whole precincts when the voters are not to blame is a shame and disgrace to a civilized country. Let the people awake and rise in their majesty and put their heels on the neck of tyranny and demand freedom.

Yours truly.
E. J. FAISON.

THE GOLD CURE DID IT.

EDITOR CAUCASIAN:—

The nation was stricken with a poverty plague or panic. The Democratic Party, under the advice of Dr. Cleveland, undertook to cure the patient by the famous panacea known as the gold standard, which consists in first throwing the patient into "fits" by taking away one-half of the circulation and then applying to the back a Wall Street bond plaster and administering a Sugar Trust pill, with an earnest admonition to "keep off the grass." The Cleveland gold cure was a colassal failure, but this failure should not discourage some of the statesmen, who have been panic-stricken since the election from accepting the recommendations of friends to try other gold cures!

AJAX.

BUTLER, SKINNER AND THOMPSON

To Speak at Faisons on Next Friday Night.

There will be a big gathering of citizens at Faisons on next Friday night to celebrate the signal victory of November 6th. Hon. Marion Butler, Col. Harry Skinner and Dr. Cyrus Thompson will be present and speak. Everybody invited to come out.

Committee.

FOR SPEAKER OF THE NEXT HOUSE.

Col. Lusk will be a Candidate for the Position.

[Advertisement.]

Col. Virgil S. Lusk, one of the Representatives-elect on the fusion ticket from Buncombe county has decided to enter the list as an aspirant for the Speakership of the next House of Representatives, and has authorized THE CAUCASIAN to make the announcement that he will be a candidate for the position.

There is one good thing to be said in favor of the hornet. He always has an aim and generally hits it.—Ram's Horn.

NEBRASKA RESPONDED TO THIS SENTIMENT.

North Carolina Was moved by the Same Sentiment When It Crushed Machine Democracy on November 6th—The People's Party Has Carried Nebraska.

A factor in the campaign was the voters of that State by John D. Howe an eminent constitutional lawyer of Omaha. It is declared to be the strongest address of the kind ever issued. In part it is as follows:

"I believe that the civilization of Nebraska is better than the civilization of Wall street. Choose ye between the civilization of the people and the civilization of money, Nebraskans! We are a million and more in number. Here we are just as we are. We have suen measure of honesty; such and such measure of justice; such and such measure of refinement; such and such sense of right. No more nor no less. Are we not intelligent enough, honest enough, just enough, true enough, to rule ourselves? Shall we go abroad to find another rule of honesty to guide us; another sense of right to control us; another estimate of justice to be our standard? Shall we go to Wall street for its ethics—to corporations and trusts to tell us what are rules of right? Verily, I believe that the million and a quarter of people who live within our borders are able enough, honest enough, just enough to make our government! We are entitled to honest government in Nebraska, and we are entitled to rule ourselves. For these principles we should be ready with our blood, for it is the blood which in all times past has been shed for these things. We must say to corporations, you are our servants and not our masters; to money, you are our slave and not our ruler; you shall not impose upon us public agents who will betray the people to serve you in the future—to reward them for perfidy to the people in the past! We stand for our civilization against all comers! Either the corporations shall rule this State the next two years, with corruption installed upon the throne of power, or the people shall do so in the purity and simplicity of the fathers in which our foundations were laid.

"To the great middle class citizens of this State; You who seek neither offices, nor franchises, nor plunder; who are content to live honestly and faithfully; who love this country and its flag; are we not entitled to live honestly and faithfully; who love this country and its flag; are we not entitled honest government in Nebraska? Can't we afford it? Why should we allow ourselves to be frightened by the noise and clamor of banks and railroads turned 'calamity howlers?'—who asked us to pull their chestnuts out of the fire; to elect their servants to office to destroy us—forsooth, to preserve 'the credit of the State'—the good name of Nebraska!

'To our best citizenship: Is it not time you turned around and stopped this anarchy? What anarchy is there so hateful, so destructive and ruinous, as that of the banks and railroads who corrupt our legislatures and defy our laws? It is this that makes the other kind of anarchists—those of the bomb and red flag! Let us down with anarchy by making the corporations, the bankers, and railroads obey the laws! Let us not give them immunity for their crimes. They must be made by you—the great middle, class, the great citizenship of the State—to take their place as servants at the masters table! We, the people, are not to be farmed out as the operatives of these corporations—as we were cattle! The eagerness to fatten upon the substance of the people must be curbed. What is your duty in reference to the great laboring classes, the poor, and the ignorant? Will you let them see that our best citizenship is coming to the relief of the situation in that you shall decree that the laws shall be obeyed by all! Think of it in candor and seriousness. The laboring men to-day see their champions in their contests with capital under indictment and being sent to jail for violating laws by corporations which daily violate the laws and defy the courts and sap the fountains of justice and of pure citizenship, and whose ministers walk the earth as they were its lords and kings! When the poor man violates the law they put him in jail with rats and vermin, while his family sleep on the sidewalk and eat the soles of their shoes for their breakfast, their dinner, and supper. To the rich violator of law and despoiler of justice is given the freedom of the earth—to his family is brought rare food and rich raiment from the east and from the west—for he has his yoke upon the people.

"This is what makes the the red flag and bomb anarchists. Are our best citizens—our great middle class—going to follow the lead of the corporations because they appoint themselves the guardians of our good name and credit only to consummate the ruin of both? For one I shall help to put down anarchy wherever found—howsover high the place wherein it seeks refuge or whatever its masquerade!

"These corporations tell us that dire calamity will visit us by reason of a name—the name of populist! Time was when the mame abolitionist was held in dishonor, but greater knowledge hath made it great. I am no Populist. Neither will I be a Democrat, or Republican, or any sort of partisan whatsover on the great issue—which is the only issue in our State politics—namely: 'Shall we have honest government in Nebraska?' Neither the Republican nor Democratic parties offered us a ticket that honest and self-respecting citizens could vote for except in so far as an honorable, capable, and straightforward man was put forward in Judge Holcomb. True, the Democrats have named him, but it was by the real and true Democracy of the people in revolt against the bosses that have dominated the party so long in the interests of corporations—our servants and not our masters! The kingdom is at hand; the kingdom of the people is at hand!

JOHN D. HOWE.

That the country is to be saddled with another bond issue, seems now inevitable. Cleveland is the pliant tool of Wall street, and will obey his masters. Our wide-awake Washington correspondent predicted this over a month ago. See what he says in Washington letter this week.

The infamous election law that is such a blot upon the statute books will be repealed, and a law enacted that will not suppress the will of the people.

A WEEK'S NEWS

A POPULIST MAYOR.

California Elects a Democratic Governor and a Republican Legislature.

[New York Herald.]

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 14.—A canvass of the State vote shows that James H. Budd, Democratic nominee for Governor, has received a plurality which will be between 1,000 and 2,000. S. G. Millhard, Republican nominee for Lieutenant Governor, and all the rest of the Republican State ticket, with the exception of Jackson Temple, Democrat, who is elected one of the two Justices of the Supreme Court for the long term, are elected by good sized pluralities. The Populist State ticket runs close behind them.

Returns leave no doubt as to the Legislature being Republican.

Adolph Sutro, Populist nominee for Mayor of San Francisco, will will probably have a plurality of fully 10,000.

There will be one Democrat only in the Congress delegation.

A Heavy Populist Vote.

SEATTLE, Wash., Nov. 14.—Returns are still coming in slowly. Enough has been learned, however, to state that the next Legislature will be Republican by a small majority. In many counties the Populist have made gains on the Legislative ticket.

The Republican Congressional ticket is elected beyond doubt, as well as Supreme Court Judges. The Populist gains were heavy and they have the county officers in many counties. Their State ticket will poll a heavier vote than the Democratic.

REBUKE TO CLEVELAND.

PORTLAND, Ore., Nov. 8.—Governor Pennoyer, in an interview to-day, said:—"Two years ago the people jumped out of the frying pan into the fire. This year they have jumped back into the frying pan.

"This election landslide is really an unwilling rebuke to Cleveland for adhering to the republican financial policy until the country is nearly bankrupt."

Populist Have Colorado's Senate and the Republicans the House.

DENVER, Col., Nov. 13.—Figures received at Populist headquarters indicate the election of Bell, Populist, over Bowen, Republican, in the Second Congressional district. The result will be very close, and will be determined by returns from the distant mountain counties not yet in. The Republican majority in the Legislature is eight on joint ballot. The Populists have the Senate and the Republicans have the House.

Both Sides Claim Victory in the Sixth Congressional District of Kansas.

TOPEKA, Kan., Nov. 13.—The result in the Sixth Congressional district is so close that the official count will be required to determine it With two counties to hear from, Baker, Populist, is 100 ahead of Ellis, Republican, Both sides claim the election.

Heavy Gains in Massachusetts.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 13.—The Populist vote in this State will show a gain of over 200 per cent. over 1892.

We wish to call the attention of our readers, who wish to take a great national paper, great in every department, to the American Nonconformist. No Populist paper has so many able correspondents, or so large a circulation. And its success is deserved, as no expense is spared to make it the best, most readable paper in the country. The fraud and rascality (winked at and unpublished by the old party papers), unearthed and exposed by its Washington correspondents during the last session of congress was a revelation to every honest man. Its scathing and fearless editorial are a terror to evil doers. Every one of our readers who wishes the news of the whole Populist movement should subscribe for this great paper. Price $1 00 a year. Send direct to Indianapolis, Sample copy sent upon request.

And in the second year of the reign of Elias the Last, there was a landslide in the land. And in those days came Josephus the Buffalo, who waited in the courts of Hoke, who had no other name because he belonged to the family of Smiths. Now Josephus was a great scribe, and he came to the Land of Tar to buy those of Ethiopia whom he called Niggers, and to recall to their servitude in the band of Grover the laboring man, whom he in private called poor whites, And he labored from early morn till dewy eve, crying aloud constantly, "A Nigger for a Democrat! A Nigger for a Democrat!" all the day long. And when the wee small hours came, there came also news, and the news was that the people had risen in their might and decided against Elias the Last. And Josephus the Buffalo, when the cock had crowed thrice, remembered his Scripture lessons, and, recalling his own part, reflected sadly as he said to Falcus the Henchman, and Christian the Imitator of the Writers of Old, "This thing has gone wrong! I will cry unto Hoke, who will console me with pap, the same on which I was raised." And when the dawn came behold! Josephus had hied.—The Hayseeder.

The recent election showed great gains for the People's Party everywhere. In Wisconsian the estimated gain is 45,000 votes. This is a remarkable increase.

Thousands of Women

Suffer untold miseries from a sense of delicacy they cannot overcome.

BRADFIELD'S Female Regulator, By arousing to healthy action all her organs,

ACTS AS A SPECIFIC.

It causes health to bloom, and joy to reign throughout the frame.

It Never Fails to Cure.

"My wife has been under treatment of leading physicians three years, without benefit. After using three bottles of Bradfield's Female Regulator she can do her own cooking, milking and washing."
N. S. BRYAN, Henderson, Ala.

BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Sold by druggists at $1.00 per bottle.

Blood Poison

After Approach of Death, New Life by Taking Hood's.

Mr. Wm. E. Greenholtz
Baltimore, Md.

"For four years I was in intense suffering with an abscess on my thigh. It discharged freely and several times

Pieces of Bone Came Out.

Last February I had to take my bed for four weeks, and then it was I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla. I soon got on my feet, but was very weak and went to the Maryland University hospital, where they said my trouble was chronic blood poisoning and gave me little hope. I returned home and continued taking Hood's. I have used six bottles and the abscess has entirely disappeared, and I have been in

Fine Health Ever Since.

I know if it had not been for Hood's Sarsaparilla I should be in my grave. I have gained in weight from 147 a year ago to 170 pounds to-day.

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

I praise Hood's Sarsaparilla for it all." WM. E. GREENHOLTZ, 1812 Hanover St., Baltimore, Md.

Hood's Pills cure liver ills, constipation, biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion.

English Bank Troubles.

The official version of the troubles of the Bank of England recently made public doesn't tell the whole story. The statement that the bank's losses does not exceed $100,000 is denied by some leading bankers having extensive dealings with the institution. One of them said today:

"The bank was induced by Cashier May to accept many of the Murietta securities before the crash in them. He also took many Middlesboro Townland securities on the same recommendation. Some of the load is borne by the trustees and executors. An insurance company, now bankrupt, was also transferred to the 'Old Lady of Threadneedle street.' The depreciation in securities since received by the bank is fully a million sterling. It does not follow that the bank loses this amount."—London Letter.

Seasonable Specialty.

Stranger (to native)—In what direction does the village lie, my friend?

Native (slowly)—Well, sir, in all directions, I reckon, though at this time of year it's mostly about fish.—Exchange.

Amiability Personified.

Mr. Woodby Wise—Do you know, Miss Edythe, I always laugh with those people who laugh at me.

Edythe—Keeps you busy most of the time, doesn't it?—Truth.

FREE

Free To Sick People!

DR. HATHAWAY'S
Celebrated 64 Page
Medical Reference Book FOR MEN AND WOMEN
Sent to any address on receipt of two 2-cent stamps.

The most valuable book ever published. A SURE HEALTH BRINGER to sick men and women.

The Doctor is known as the leading and most successful specialist on Catarrh, Skin and Blood Diseases, Kidney and Urinary Troubles, Nervous and Physical Debility, Lost Vitality, Blood Poison, Stricture, Female Weakness, etc. Address

DR. HATHAWAY & CO.
224 So. Broad St., Atlanta, Ga.

What is Castoria

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.

Do not be imposed upon, but insist upon having Castoria, and see that the fac simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on the wrapper. We shall protect ourselves and the public at hazards.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

NOTICE.

I WANT every man and woman in the United States interested in the Opium and Whisky habits to have one of my books on these diseases. Address B. M. Woolley, Atlanta, Ga. Box 382, and one will be sent you free.

Will $1200 Meet Your Wants?

If so, you can make $1200 to $2000 this year working for us. Ladies can do as well as gentlemen. Dept. Rave, S. I. Bell & Co., Philadelphia, Pa.
Oct. 18-13t.

THE CAUCASIAN

GOLDSBORO, N. C., NOV. 15, '94.

WAYNE COUNTY.

LOOK AT THE LABEL.

On your paper. Do not look for the "yellow cross" any more. We have put on last no mailing type. Your name is on a printed label with the date when your subscription expires. Be sure to avoid your renewal (if you want the paper another year) at least a week before your subscription expires.

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Turner's Almanac for sale at C. F. Griffin's, Goldsboro.

We wish to request our readers when writing to any of the above companies to say that you saw the advertisement in THE CAUCASIAN.

THE VOTE IN WAYNE.

We will not give a tabulated statement of the vote in Wayne county as it would require much time and trouble to get it up. We give each candidates vote as returned by the canvassing board. This board threw out the two precincts of New Hope and Dudley, each of which gave co-operative majorities amounting to about 150.

The vote for Treasurer—Worth 2,102, Tate, 2,231. The Judicial ticket was 2,460 Democratic and 2,250 Co-operative. For Congress, Woodard received 2,122, Cheatham 1,321 and Freeman 936.

For the Senate—Aycock received 2,426, Smith 2,403, Grant 1882, Faddison 1,881 and the straight Republican ticket, Hill and Alston received 122.

For the House—Munroe 2,375, Edwards 2,402. Person 1,928, Herring 1,905, and Wasson and Aldridge the straightouts, 124 and 131.

County officers, Clerk—Herring 2,418, Hollowell 1,934, Bunn 131. Sheriff—Scott 2,450, Farmer 2,005 Register—Kornegay 2,482, Dobson 1,871, Nixon 131. Treasurer—Uzzell 2,377, Johnson 1,971, Kornegay 132. The Coroner and Surveyor in the same proportion.

TWO FINE MINSTRELS.

Go to the Opera House Friday Night and Next Monday Night and Enjoy the Fun.

There will be fun at the Goldsboro Opera House on next Friday night and again on next Monday night. It is fun worth going to see and enjoy. It is the famous Georgia Minstrels on Friday night and the very popular Boyette Minstrels on next Monday night. Messrs. Griffin & Edwards, the popular Proprietors of the Hotel Kenon are making the Opera House equally as popular and attractive.

A CARD.

GOLDSBORO, N. C. Nov. 12, 1894.

EDITOR CAUCASIAN, Dear Sir:—In THE CAUCASIAN of November 8th there was an article signed by W. G. Hollowell, in which he alleges that I called tickets wrong at Goldsboro precinct. The article is false and the witness who Mr. Hollowell seems to have is also a malicious slanderer if he says I called tickets wrong. He also, if he desires the public to know the truth, should name his witness. I called the votes at the request of the poll-holders in the presence of Dr. M E. Robinson, Messrs. John King, P C. Humphrey, Henry King, Walter Bonitz, John L. Borden, Dallas King, John H. Powell Sr., J. E. Robinson, H. G. Graddy, Rufus Howell, Ivey Jones and others of equally unimpeachable character, and during the count I did not hear one word of complaint, and I believe that all the above gentlemen will testify that there was not a ticket called wrong.

The truth is that Mr. Hollowell must have gotten mad with me on election day when I marshalled our workers so closely around him and broke so heavily into his calculations that he left our voting place at 11 o'clock in the morning in disgust, saying that we had broken into his calculation, but things would be better when the news comes from the country.

In this campaign I fought hard and fair for what I believed to be the best interest of our State, and while I respect every man who sees fit to differ with me. I ask any fair man on the other side not to believe simply one witness whose name is in the back ground when so many good men are ready to tell the truth.

Very truly,
DAL. M. HARDY.

We give space to the above communication of Mr. Hardy, and have no objection to his setting himself right, in fact we would rather he could do so. As to the charges we made against him that he called votes wrong, we were in the room part of the while, and we were clearly impressed with the belief that the votes were not called as they were voted, we were informed by Mr. J. F. Dobson who for awhile was in position to see that such was the fact.

Mr, Hardy seems to think that we are mad with him because HE MARSHALLED HIS WORKERS SO CLOSELY AROUND US &c. Well he did marshall his workers for a fact, and it remains to be told in a court of JUSTICE how that was done, what means were employed to do so.

Mr. Hardy seems to dwell upon the fact that a lot of gentlemen named by him were present and he did not hear a word of complaint from them. They were there without doubt, in fact some of them to our own knowledge were there and there so close to Mr. Hardy as to exclude all others, even the poll-holders from being able to see whether Mr. Hardy was doing the fair thing or not. The witness named by us stands ready to testify that the calling was wrong because he saw it, and the fact that Mr. Hardy can find a dozen or even 100 men who was not in a position to see and therefore did not see him call wrong is no proof that the votes was called right. However there is no use of discussing the matter here as it will no doubt be investigated in a court sitting to dispense justice.

W. G. H.

TAX REFORM.

The following is an extract from the address on "Trade Combinations and Strikes," delivered by Col. Douglas, of Greensboro, in Chicago, Ill., on September 6, 1893:

"A laboring man can rarely escape taxation. He has no money or stocks or bonds to conceal. He cannot evade the poll tax by hiding his own head, neither can he put his mule or cow in a safe deposit vault and swear he does not own any.

The poor farmer ploughing a bridled steer upon a barren hillside, pays taxes upon his steer as well as upon his own head. He has fair cause for complaint if the railroad magnate, rolling by in his private car, shirks any part of the just burdens of government.

Another principle of taxation that operates very unequally is that which permits all debts to be deducted from solvent credits. That is, if a man owns ten thousand dollars in notes or bonds, and owes eight thousand dollars, he returns only two thousand dollars for taxation But if a man buys a house for a thousand dollars, paying two hundred dollars cash and giving his note and mortgage for the remaining eight hundred, he is compelled to pay taxes on the entire value of the place. His actual ownership extends only to the amount he has paid, and on that alone should he be required to pay taxes.

The best citizen on earth is the man who owns his home. Next to his wife and children, it is to him the dearest thing on earth, because it shelters them. He constantly improves and beautifies it, and becomes more and more identified with every feature. He seeks to avoid and prevent every danger that may threaten it. He is never a rioter. The State should by every means in its power, encourage a citizen to acquire a home, as the surest pledge of his fidelity. Every little flower planted by the contented hand of a freeman, is a stronger prop of a free government than a bayonet.

What is the policy pursued? Let us suppose the case of a farmer who has saved perhaps five hundred dollars from his daily toil, and wishes to procure a home. He will buy a small farm for a thousand dollars, paying two hundred dollars in cash, and giving his note and mortgage for the remainder. He will then invest his remaining capital in household and kitchen furniture, horses, cows, hogs and farming utensils, paying perhaps a third or fourth in cash, trusting to unremitting labor and economy to work out of debt. So far from helping him, the State refuses him the deduction it gives to the bondholder, and forces him to pay taxes on over two thousand dollars worth of property when he has a legal title to none of it, and an equitable title to only a fourth.

The dangers that threaten our country and its institutions are evident. The remedy is yet to be found; but its essential principle lies in a just recognition of the rights of all classes of our people. So make and enforce the laws that every one throughout this broad land shall feel and know that there is no one so rich and powerful as to be beyond the avenging arm of the law, and none so poor and humble as to be beneath its completest protection."

THE APPLE AS A MEDICINE.

It Ranks Next to the Lemon and the Orange.

The apple, as a medicine, has on various occasions attracted considerable attention from men who have given it study. Dr. G R. Searls of Brooklyn, N. Y, thus discourses upon this delicious and king of all fruits: "The apple is such common fruit that very few persons are familiar with its remarkably efficacious medicinal properties. Everybody ought to know that the very best thing they can do is to eat apples just before retiring for the night. Persons uninitiated in the mysteries of the fruit are liable to throw up their hands in horor at the visions of dyspepsia which such a suggestion may summon up, but no harm can come to even a delicate system by the eating of ripe and juicy apples just before going to bed. The apple is an excellent brain food, because it has more phosphoric acid in easily digestible shape than any other vegetable known. It excites the action of the liver, promotes sound and healthy sleep, and thoroughly disinfects the mouth. This is not all. The apple agglutinates the surplus acids of the stomach, helps the kidneys secretions and prevents calculus growths, while it obviates indigestion and is one of the best preventives known of disease of the throat. Everybody should be familiar with such knowledge, and I hope you will help disseminate it. In addition, next to the orange and the lemon, it is the best antidote for the thirst and craving of the person addicted to the alchohol or the opium habit."

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube gets inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

IT MAY DO AS MUCH FOR YOU.

Mr. Fred Miller, of Irving, Ill. writes that he had a Severe Kidney trouble for many years, with severe pains in his back and also that his bladder was affected. He tried many so called Kidney cures but with out any good result. About a year ago he began use of Electric Bitters and found relief at once. Electric Bitters is especially adapted to the cure of all Kidney and Liver troubles and often gives almost instant relief. One trial will prove our statement. Price only 50c. for large bottle. At J. R. Smith Mt Olive; J. H. Hill Son Goldsboro; and all Druggists.

PHEWI

Now to solar canterizing
We do withering'y droop,
While the beads of perspiration
Down our lineaments do troop
Atmospheric pyrotechny
Round us doth continuous play,
Making fervid proclamation
Of old independence day.

Calorific visitation
Our anatomy inflames,
Till the weather bureau chaps we
Cinerate with scorching names,
And as furnace fires do seem to
Torrify our every pore
We do quite approve the costume
That our father Adam wore.

Limp our garments hang, and limper
Doth our vital structure seem
Till we wish that we were fishes
In some far Icelandic stream:
And we vow we'll make it hotter
For the chap who's naught to do
But to ask us as we swelter,
"Is it hot enough for you?"

—Boston Courier.

O'RILEY'S Gorgeous Ancestor.

An ancient suit of court garments, worth $4,000, is on exhibition in the window of a West Madison street store. It includes a coat, waistcoat, knee breeches and a three cornered hat, which arrived from Ireland less than two weeks ago. The suit was once the property of J. J. O'Riley of County Cavan, who wore it in the Irish parliament in 1774. The coat is of heaviest broadcloth of a deep maroon color and is richly embroidered in solid gold bullion. Tara's harp, surrounded by a wreath of shamrock, is embroidered on each side of the front, with a vine of the same embroidered around the full, long skirts of the garment. Another harp is wrought on the back. Gold braid an inch in width finishes the edges.

The waistcoat is of the same material and finish as the coat. The knee breeches are of deep yellow plush, thick and of very fine texture. The buttons are marked "P. White, Dublin." The three cornered hat is of black beaver, covered with gold lace and hung at the corners with gold tassels.

The girth of the coat proves the owner to have been a man of lordly proportions. The pale yellow silk linings are somewhat soiled from wear, and the yellow plush garment bears evidence of parliamentary benches. The embroidery in gold is entirely untarnished.

This relic and heirloom was brought into the West Madison street store by one J. J. O'Riley, a namesake and direct descendant of the late J. J. O'Riley of County Cavan, Ireland. The man is a day laborer, and the present hard times had forced him to attempt the sale of the ancestral regalia.—Chicago Record.

Buried In Sections.

In the ordinary funerals of Christian Anglo-Saxons the corpse was simply wrapped in linen and carried to the grave by two persons, one holding the head and the other the feet. The priest then censed the body, and while it was being deposited in the grave offered up prayers and benedictions. At the obsequies of persons of distinction hymns were sung by the attendant priests, who accompanied the body in processsion. At this period the body of a deceased person was always watched by the relatives and friends from the moment of death to the time of burial, the "wake" of the present day being the survival of this custom.

It was a common practice when a body was embalmed to take out the heart and bowels and inter them in a different church to that in which the body was buried. Testators sometimes made a request in their will for this to be done. The custom appears to have prevailed from the twelfth to the eighteenth century. The heart of Richard I was buried at Rouen, his bowels at Chaluz and his body at Fontevand. In 1838 the king's heart was discovered under the pavement of the sanctuary in Ronen cathedral, inclosed in a leaden case with the inscription, "Richard Cœur de Leon, Duc de Normandie, Roi d'Angleterre."—Westminster Gazette.

Suicides In France.

The minister of justice has just published some statistics of suicides which are not without interest. They show an average of 4 per cent for males under 20 years of age and of 32 per cent for men over 60. Of suicides of females, on the other hand, 9 per cent were those of girls under 20, while there were not more than 27 per cent for women over 60 years of age. Twenty-six per cent of the suicides were attributed to mental derangement and 20 to physical suffering. Drunkenness is held responsible for 12 per cent and love affairs for 4.

Most of the men had recourse to the rope, while the women preferred death by drowning, though some took poison, which seems to be altogether eschewed by the sterner sex. Strangely enough, suicides are far more frequent in the spring and summer than during the colder months, which leads to the inference that want, which is much more prevalent in the winter than in the other seasons, is not the usual cause of these sad determinations to be rid of life.—Paris Letter in London Telegraph.

Greetings In the East.

The Hindoos in Bengal, when greeting, touch their forehead with the right hand and bend their head forward. As a mark of profound obeisance they place their right hand first on their breast, then on the ground and lastly on their forehead, while calling themselves the "obedient slaves" of the object of their adulation. In Ceylon a man will prostrate himself on the ground before his superior, incessantly repeating the names and titles of the latter. In the east, and more especially among the Mongols, most styles of salutation bear the impress of servile disposition. In China if two persons on horseback happen to meet, the inferior dismounts and stands waiting for the other to pass. In Japan a man of low degree must, in the presence of his superior, take off his sandals, thrust his right hand into the left sleeve, let his arms slide slowly down to his knees, walk past the other with measured tread, and exclaim in tones of abject terror, "Angh, augh!" ("Do me no harm").—Lander und Valkerkunde.

Climbed to a Holiday.

Early risers in Old Town last Sunday were favored with the sight of a woman climbing the ladders on the staging of a chimney 103 feet high, which has recently been erected for a mill in that town. The cause of this sudden rise in life is said to be the result of a wager between the climber, who is a cook in a hotel, and the landlady, that if she would climb to the top of the chimney the landlady would cook the dinner for her, which she did. It was rather a peculiar way of securing a holiday, and we believe that the average person would rather go without one than to secure it in this way.—Kennebec Journal.

Had the Symptoms.

"Did you see William?"
"Yes, I met him."
"Did he want to borrow money?"
"Yes. Why?"
"Oh, I thought he would. He said he had a good story he wanted to tell you."—Detroit Tribune.

POLK MONUMENT.

LET EVERY REFORMER CONTRIBUTE TO BUILD IT.

Take Up Collections at Every Meeting.

THE CAUCASIAN'S fund for the monument now stands as follows:

Total amount collected up to issue of Aug. 30th.	$693.39
Fair Grove sub-Alliance, No. 1307, Randolph county,	85
H. W. Sawyer,	1 00
Prospect Alliance, No. 927, Wayne county,	1 00
Orange County Alliance,	25 00
Macon County Alliance,	5 00
H. E. Hodges,	25
Mt. Gilead sub-Alliance, Cabarrus county,	5 00
Brown Creek sub-Alliance, Anson county,	1 25
Collection at State Alliance meeting,	11 87
Iola sub-Alliance, Alamance county,	1 75
J. O. Houston,	50
W. L. Kistler,	50
Jesse W. Miller,	50
Miss Mary J. Barrier,	50
Fair Grove sub-Alliance, Randolph county,	85
N. N. Hampton,	5 00
N. Hathaway,	5 00
Tow Head Alliance, No. 465, Osage county, Kan.,	5 00
Cedar Creek Alliance, No. 815 Franklin county,	2 00
Rev. Baylus Cade 25 c., J. S. Blackley 25 c., John May 50 c, C. W. Duke 25 c., G. W. Catlett 25 c., Sid May 25 c., G. S. Catlett 25 c., H. C. Duke 25 c., A. H. Catlett 25 c., J. W. House, 25 c., Wm Pendleton 25 c., total amount from Mt Olivet Alliance, No. 466,	3 00

We will publish in this column each week the contributions sent in.

When the Monument is built we will publish in THE CAUCASIAN a complete list of the contributions sent in from beginning to end. When taking up individual collections send the name of every person contributing and the amount opposite his or her name, so we can give proper credit. Let the Monument be creditable to the Alliance and worthy of the man. Yours very truly,

THE CAUCASIAN.

Pea and Bean Weevils.

Many hundred bushels of garden peas and beans, cow peas and soja beans will be destroyed by weevils in this state during the coming winter, unless proper treatment be used. These weevils are two species of the genus Bruchus B. pisi, the pea weevil, is the larger and is blackish with white spots. It attacks only garden peas, never garden beans or the cow pea, which is a true bean. The bean weevil, B. fabæ, is a rather small yellowish hairy insect. This weevil never attacks garden peas, but is the greatest pest of beans and cow peas. Both species lay their eggs, upon the growing pods in the field and garden. The eggs hatch in a few days and the young grub bores, its way into the seeds. The grub lives within the seed until it has completed its growth and become a perfect or winged insect. The pea weevil never lays her eggs upon hard or mature seeds; the bean weevil in a warm climate like ours, grows from the egg to the winged state in about two months. The female at once lays her eggs upon the hard and mature beans or cow peas, and these in turn mature and produce other insects and the process may continue, as many farmers know to their cost, until the whole package of beans or cow peas is consumed.

REMEDY.—The cheapest and most effective remedy for both weevils is Bisulphide of carbon. It is a good plan to run the seed through a fanning mill shortly after gathering. This cleans the seed and destroys many eggs on the bean. Garden peas and beans kept for seed and cow peas should always be treated with this substance before being stored away, and as soon as possible after being harvested. Place the loose seeds in a tight barrel which should not be quite full. On top of the seeds place a saucer containing three or four tablespoonsful of the bisulphide. Cover the barrel tightly with a cover upon which should be placed a heavy cloth of any kind except rubber or oil cloth.

The bisulphide will quickly vaporize and penetrate the entire mass of seed killing every grub and beetle. Allow the covered barrel to stand for twenty-four hours, then remove the cover and permit the fumes to escape. Never bring a light into or near the room while the fumes can be smelled as bisulphide of carbon is very inflammable. The smell of this liquid is objectionable, but it is not lasting. The bisulphide may not kill the eggs and to insure complete satisfaction repeat the bisulphide treatment after thirty days. Bisulphide of Carbon may be ordered in quart or pint cans from any dealer in chemicals, for about twenty cents per pound. Most druggists can supply it in smaller quantities but at a higher price.—Gerald McCarthy, Entomologist, N. C. Experiment Station.

Ripening Tomatoes in Winter.

Among the many plans that have been proposed for saving the tomatoes which remain unripe at the coming of frost, we have found the following the most satisfactory:

When sharp frost is imminent gather all the green tomatoes. Wrap each separately in paper—old newspapers will do. Now pack them in boxes and store in a cool place, just warm enough to be secure from frost but not warm, the object being to keep, not to ripen them. Bring out a few at a time as they are wanted, and place in a warm place to ripen a few days in advance. In this way we have for several years had sliced tomatoes on our table up to the middle of January.—W. F. Massey, Horticulturist, N. C. Experiment Station.

OFFICE OF S. CHERRY, 21 Drayton street
SAVANNAH, GA., December 16, 1891.

MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.

DEAR SIRS:—I would like to add my testimony to the almost miraculous effect of P. P. P. in the case of Mary Ingraham, a woman living on my place she had a constant cough, sore throat, debility, etc., and was emanciated to a degree that she was unable to get out of bed unaided, being given up by physicians; she had taken the ruinous so-called Blood Medicines without the least effect, until being put under the P. P. P., she immediately began to improve and is now in as good health as ever in her life. You can refer to me at any time as to the effects of P. P. P., in the foregoing case.

Yours truly, SAMUEL CHERRY.

A MARSHAL SAVED LIFE AND HAIR.

MONTICELLO, FLA., Jan. 21, 1890.

For the last eight years I have been in bad health, suffering with Malaria, Rheumatism, Dyspepsia, Dropsy. My digestion was bad, and my hair all came out, in fact I was nearly a wreck. I had taken kidney and blood medicines, which did me no good. When I began taking P. P. P., about three months ago, I was as weak as a child. I have only taken four bottles [small size] and today I am a well man and my hair has "come again." I cannot reccommend P. P. P., too highly.

W. F. WARE,
Marshal, Monticello, Fla.
F. C. OWENS, Witness.

Beware of Matting That Smells.

Those who purchase matting—the most popular floor covering through the summer months—should be careful not to be taken in by the often beautiful new patterns and colors if they smell. The seller will contend that the offensive odor will disappear, but, sooth to say, it won't.—Exchange.

TO SAVE MONEY

When you need Surveying, get the best Surveyor the country affords. When you intrust your surveying to a man, you intrust the counting of your cash to his care—if he is incompetent to do the work correctly, you loose your property through his failure to correctly compute it for you.

I offer my services to the public, embracing an experience of EIGHTEEN YEARS as a SURVEYOR and guarantee the best possible results under all conditions, and in consideration of the financial stringency, reduce my fee to $3.00 per day, instead of $4.00 as heretofore, when paid cash. Will survey in any section of the State.

ABBOTT L. SWINSON.
Goldsboro, N. C.
Sept. 25, 3 mos.]

You can find anything in the Jewelry line, Watches, Clocks, Chains, Silver and Silver plated ware, Hairpins, Belts with sterling silver buckles and anything else. You can have your watch, clock or any piece of jewelry repaired and guaranteed to give satisfaction. You can have the Best Engraving done on anything. WHERE? At L. D. GIDDENS' Jewelry Store, No. 88 West Centre St., Sign the Street Clock, GOLDSBORO, - - - - - NORTH CAROLINA.

To The Front

With a nice line of Dry Goods, Notions and Groceries at New Tariff Prices to suit low price of cotton. Pants cloth 10c. and up; Ginghams 5c. and up; Calico 4c. and up; Hose 5c. and up; Suspenders 9c. and up; and Notions low for cash. I am here to do you good. Come one and all and be convinced.

JOHN PIKE,
(Dean's Old Stand,)
Oct 11-3m.] Greenleaf, N. C.

Advertising is the coupling-pin that unites persistence and success.

NOTICE—SHERIFF SALE.

By virtue of an execution in my hands, wherein Goddell & Waters are plaintiffs, and the Mount Olive Crate and Canning Manufacturing Co. are defendants, I will sell according to law, at the court house door in Goldsboro, on the 3rd day of December '94. at 12 o'clock m., all the real and personal property of said Company. Terms cash.

Signed, James M. Grant,
Oct. 18-4t. Sheriff.

NOTICE!

Having qualified as executor of the last will of James R. Parker, deceased, all persons holding claims against his estate are hereby notified to present them for payment by October 10th, 1895, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery.

L. W. Parker, Executor.
Oct. 11-6t.

Notice.

By virtue of a decree in Wayne Superior Court at October Term, 1894, in the case of W. T. Faircloth vs. Thos. R. Latham and others, I will sell publicly for cash at the Court House door in Goldsboro, at 12 m., on the first Monday in December next, Dec. 3rd, 1894, the following real estate in Wayne county viz: One tract of land containing about 128 acres—described in a deed form—N. F. Latham to J. M. Latham, recorded in Book 47 page 357, on which said Latham formerly lived, also one other tract containing 111 acres, described in said deed and recorded in same Book and page except 16 acres. Also one undivided half interest in the gin, engine and fixtures on said first named tract, also one house and lot in or near the city of Goldsboro, described in a deed from W. H. Smith to said J. M. Latham, recorded in Book 49, page 194, on which said J. M. Latham lived at his death.

This October 29th, 1894.

A. J. HARRELL, Commissioner.
(td)

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Reading notices will be inserted in this column for 10 cents per line for each insertion.

Will sell half interest in well established brokerage business.

G. T. MURPHY & Co.,
67 E. Alabama st., Atlanta. Ga.

WANTED

A man to take chargo of and run (as editor and manager) a People's party paper in a large town, the county seat of a good county in central North Carolina. Address,

THE CAUCASIAN,
(tf) Goldsboro, N. C.

DR. H. O. HYATT'S
SANATORIUM,
KINSTON, N. C.
Diseases of the Eye and General Surgery. [April 26—1v.

THE CAUCASIAN $1.00 per year.

1871-1894!

Twenty-three years of successful business, yet we do not claim to carry larger stock, buy and sell goods for less money than any one else can, but do claim to carry a well assorted stock of

Dry Goods,
Notions, Hats,

Shoes, Groceries, Provisions, Patent Medicines, Wood and Willow Ware, Crockery, Glass, etc., all of which is offered at the

LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES!

Make a specialty of TAR BELL Brand of Cheese, known to be the best in the market.

New Goods Arriving Daily.

Including a full line of Parsons Shoes, which I have sold for twenty years with satisfaction to my customers.

Erastus Edwards,

Cor. William and North Boundary Streets,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.
Sept. 27.

Maxwell & McGee,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS
AND
SHIPPERS of COUNTRY PRODUCE
ALSO DEALERS IN
GROCERIES, BUILDING LIME GUANO, ETC.

☞ Kerosene Oil a Specialty—we keep the best made. Be sure to see our "Paragon Oil Can," the greatest novelty and convenience out.

MAXWELL & McGEE,
Goldsboro, N. C.

Scientists tell us that there are

10 Pounds of glue

in every man's body. We intend to

STICK

to the low prices at which we are selling goods, if it uses up our entire supply. We don't know what

YOU WANT,

but we have it. It is in

OUR STORE.

Come to see us and you shall have it at a price that will make you stick to us.

A. J. Harrell & Son,

(On Walnut Street, at the Centennial Pump,)
Goldsboro, N. C
Feb. 1—1v.

"Oh, these Advertisements Tire me."

Some advertisements do have that tendency. So do some people, and some books. Nevertheless bright people understand that the advertising columns now-a-days carry valuable information about things new and good. Such is

Cottolene

The New Vegetable Shortening

Common sense teaches that a pure vegetable product must be more wholesome than hog's grease.

Cottolene

is part cotton seed oil and part beef suet, refined and purified by the most effective process known. It is more economical than lard for every use, and imparts a delicate, palatable flavor to food. Ask your grocer for the

Genuine COTTOLENE.

Made only by
N. K. FAIRBANK & CO.,
CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS

ON WHEELS.

If you want a first-class

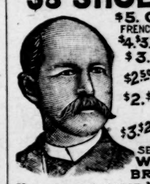
Buggy or Carriage, Surry or Phaeton, Road Cart or Farm Wagon,

Don't fail to call to see me. I have a full stock on hand, all kinds, including a full line of harness, &c.

GEO. D. BENNETT,
Aug. 30 4ms.] Goldsboro, N. C.

Every man cannot scale the walf that surrounds business success. Many have attempted it with a ladder that has proven to short. The man who is most likely to gain the summit is he who uses advertising as his ladder.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3 SHOE IS THE BEST. NO SQUEAKING.



$5. CORDOVAN, FRENCH & ENAMELLED CALF.
$4. $3.50 FINE CALF & KANGAROO
$3.50 POLICE, 3 SOLES.
$2.50 $2. WORKINGMENS EXTRA FINE.
$2. $1.75 BOYS' SCHOOL SHOES.
LADIES.
$3 $2.50 $2 $1.75
BEST DONGOLA.
SEND FOR CATALOGUE
W. L. DOUGLAS, BROCKTON, MASS.

You can save money by purchasing W. L. Douglas Shoes.

Because, we are the largest manufacturers of advertised shoes in the world, and guarantee the value by stamping the name and price on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and the middleman's profits. Our shoes equal custom work in style, easy fitting and wearing qualities. We have them sold everywhere at lower prices for the value given than any other make. Take no substitute. If your dealer cannot supply you, we can. Sold by

HOOD & BRITT,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.
THOS. PERRITT,
FAISON, N. C.
H. T. HAM.
MT. OLIVE, N. C.

Racket Store,

E Centre Street.

ATTENTION,
SCHOOL CHILDREN.

A fine and select stock of Stationery, Tablets, Pencils, School Bags, &c. &

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, TOYS.

Millinery a Speciality.

Our Stock is entirely new and comprises all the latest patterns and shades, and will be sold at lowest figures.

B. COHEN & CO.,
RACKET STORE,
Sept. 13.] Goldsboro, N. C.

HERE WE ARE.

With our Big Stock of Fall Goods, we bought lower than ever and will sell accordingly. We bought Jobs and are determined not to be undersold. We have

Dry Goods,
Clothing, Hats,
Boots, Shoes,
Notions,

AND 3,000 LBS. TOBACCO, from 15 to 50 cents per pound.

ONE CAR LOAD OF FLOUR FROM

$2.75 to $3.45.

ALL KINDS OF GROCERIES VERY LOW.

Give us a call and be convinced that we are the Cheapest Men in town.

Ed. L. Edmundson & Bro.,

THE HUSTLERS,
Goldsboro, - - - North Carolina.

EGGS WANTED.

I have established an "Egg Exchange" at Raleigh by permission of State Alliance. Highest cash price paid. Send for instructions.

W. S. BARNES, MANAGER,
("Egg Exchange,")
Sept. 20 tf. Raleigh, N. C.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by J. R. Smith, Mt. Olive, N. C., J. H. Hill & Son, Goldsboro, N. C., R. H. Holliday, Clinton, N. C., and all Druggists.

Be Sure You Get Turner's North Carolina Almanac.

THE ONLY STANDARD STATE ALMANAC PUBLISHED.

CAREFULLY CALCULATED EACH YEAR FOR NORTH CAROLINA.

The old Reliable.

Turner's Almanac Always has the State Capitol on its First Page.

FOR SALE BY
C. F. GRIFFIN, GOLDSBORO, N. C.

Refused.

"You have saved my life, my brave fellow!" said Jimpson to the fireman. "Here's a quarter for you."

"I cannot take it," returned the fireman. "It is far too much. Your life is not so valuable."—Harper's Bazar.

Rather Forward.

Clara—That Gussie Gush ought to be ashamed of herself, the bold thing!

Dora—What did she do?

Clara—She's accepted Jack Jewel, and he hadn't proposed to her but three times.—New York Weekly.

BEANS AND PEAS.

THOSE WHO INTEND TRUCKING THIS SEASON WILL FIND IT TO THEIR ADVANTAGE TO GET OUR PRICES ON *BEANS* AND *PEAS*, ALSO ONION SETS AND GARDEN SEED.

Wholesale and Retail at

Miller's Drug Store,

Feb. 1-1y.] Goldsboro, N. C.

LAND AND STORE FOR SALE

I offer for sale 100 to 200 acres of my farm, one mile south of Goldsboro. No better land or location for

TRUCK, FRUIT, DAIRY,

or general farming. Advantages of both town and country. Ready market for all produce. Advantages of school and church. I will also sell a number of desirable Jersey cattle, cows, heifers and calves.

J. W. BRYAN,
Oct. 25-4t.] Goldsboro, N. C.

A GRAND DISCOVERY!

WANTED—A live man or woman in every county where we have not already a representative, to sell our New Nevada Silver SOLID METAL Knives, Forks and Spoons to consumers, could be had in no other way; goods guaranteed to wear a lifetime; about one-tenth that of silver; the chance of a lifetime; agents average from $20 to $100 per week, and meet with ready sales every where, so great is the demand for our Solid Metal Goods. Over One Million Dollars worth in daily use. Case of samples Free. Address Standard Silverware Co., Dept. 1, Boston, Mass.

Better Crops

result from use of fertilizers rich in potash. Most fertilizers sold do not contain

Sufficient Potash

to insure the best results. The results of the latest investigations of the use and abuse of potash are told in our books.

They are sent free. It will cost you nothing to read them, and they will save you dollars. GERMAN KALI WORKS, 93 Nassau Street, New York.

See Our Sterling Silver Ladies' Belts, Hair Pins, Hat Pins, Combs, Hat Marks, and Sterling Silver Novelties.

☞ DO YOU WANT THE PICTURE OF YOUR WIFE OR YOUR SWEETHEART, In Your Watch? We can do it for you in the best of Style.

WATTS & WATTS,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.

Winslow & Kornegay,

(Old Post Office Corner, Law Building.)

Our Goods are here and we are open for trade. We carry a full line of

Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes,
Heavy and Fancy Groceries,

Which we will sell low for Cash. Meat, Flour, Lard, Rice, Butter, Salt, Cheese, Starch, Sugar, Coffee, Snuff, Tobacco, Soap, Candy, &c.

Apple Vinegar, Bagging and Ties.

Everything to meet the demands of both city and country trade. We bought our entire Stock after the decline in prices, and with lowest cash discounts, so we are able to sell on very close margin for Cash. We will sell the best of everything in our line, at low prices.

We Solicit Your Trade.

WINSLOW & KORNEGAY
Goldsboro, N. C.

We Keep Only First-Class Goods

IN THE

Men's, Boys and Children's Line,

AND THE

GOODS ARE RIGHT

and the Style is Right,
and the Price is Right,

AND YOU WONT BE DOING RIGHT IF YOU DON'T EXAMINE OUR LINE BEFORE PURCHASING.

EINSTEIN CLOTHING COMPANY

CORRECT DRESSERS AND HABERDASHERS.

Under Hotel Kennon,
GOLDSBORO, N. C.

BOBBY JONES AND I.

"When I was little," said Bobby Jones.
"When you were what?" said I.
"When I was little," the boy replied.
With a flush in his bright blue eye.

"Why, didn't you know I was little once?"
Said Bobby Jones to me.
"The littlest, teeniest little tot
That ever man did see."

And I never confided to Bobby Jones,
And I hope he never was told,
That he at that time was tiny still—
He was only five years old.

And I would say to all parents who
Are blessed with boys like him,
If they, tho' small, think they're great and
Just humor them in that whim.
—George V. Drake, in Harper's Bazar.

FRENCH LEAVE.

BY G. ADAMS IN WIDE AWAKE.

WHEN Carling made up his mind that it would be worth while to go camping in the Santa Cruz mountains, he asked Sam Heygendorf and me to go with him.

"Just we three," asked Heygendorf, you and Van Dorn and I?"

"Well, no," Carling answered; "I thought I'd ask Dupont."

Dupont was a French boy in a higher class than ours, and none of us ever had anything to do with him.

"What m-m-makes you hook on D-D-Dupont?" Heygendorf asked. He stuttered when he was surprised.

"Because Dupont is French; and the French people are polite and they're good cooks; and it's because you have never been camping, Heygendorf, if you don't know the use of a polite cook. Van knows, any way. He and I have camped out before. We had a good cook, but he was so cross we didn't dare ask him for anything, so we nearly starved, didn't we, Van?"

I said we did, and both Heygendorf and I admired Carling's diplomacy.

"M-m-my goodness, Van," stuttered Heygendorf as we followed Carling across the school yard to where Dupont stood, "isn't Carling a stiff one! Now you and I together couldn't think of anything so deep as that."

"We three are going camping next week—it's vacation, you know—and we would like to have you go along too," said Carling to Dupont.

Dupont seemed surprised.

"I am honored. Where do you go?" he asked.

Carling explained.

Dupont accepted on the condition that we ask a big fellow from his own class, and he suggested Jones, who accepted readily when Carling invited him.

"So now you'll go, for sure, Dupont," said Heygendorf cordially. "It's jolly, you know, because Carling says you'll do all the c-c-cooking!"

Heygendorf, after this brilliant speech, was pulled into a corner by Carling.

"Sometimes I think, Heygendorf, you haven't as much head as a clam. A clam keeps his mouth shut," said Carling, highly exasperated. Jones and Dupont were walking off toward school, so we three were alone again.

"I don't think Dupont heard," I said, for it looked as though Heygendorf were in for a pommeling.

"Don't you?" said Carling, relieved, letting go Heygendorf's collar.

"What's the d-d-diff if he did or didn't," said Heygendorf crossly; "and I give you to understand you're not to haul me around like that again. You said he was going to do our cooking, you know you did."

"But he wasn't to know it, stupid, until we were out in the woods," said Carling, "and then he wouldn't back out, you see."

Dupont did not change his mind, and the last thing Friday afternoon, he promised to be at the ferry early the following Monday.

Carling, in his blue flannels, was in the waiting-room when I arrived. Heygendorf came puffing in with a gallon tin coffee-pot, shortly after, and, buying his ticket, went outside to watch for the others.

Presently he came in.

"They're coming," he reported. "Jones has his old clothes on, but Dupont, D-D-Dupont is all fixed up in a hard hat and a tight roll umbrella—you wouldn't think he was going camping, and I don't see any signs of the stew-pan."

Carling had been as sharp as ever in telling us what to bring. The coffee-pot, the stew-pan, the frying-pan, the four five-pound boxes of wafers, and the other bulky articles, he had nothing whatever to do with. These his invited guests staggered under; he carried half a dozen light blankets, neatly strapped,

We went to the window of the waiting-room to see for ourselves.

"A little boy is carrying the stew-pan," said Carling.

There was a queer-looking young one trotting beside Dupont. He had a round straw hat on the back of his curly, bushy head, and he wore a sailor suit of dirty white broadcloth. Heygendorf laughed when he saw him.

"That monkey is Dupont's little brother," he said. "I've seen him before; goodness knows what he wants down here, though."

"Come down to see you off, has he?" said Carling, when the three came in.

"O, no," said Dupont; he will accompany me. See, Alphonse, here is Carling."

[To be continued next week.]

Rouse and Rally.

Our patriot sires in days of old
Threw off the Briton's sway;
Americans were free and bold—
Where are their sons today?
Our wrongs are greater thousandfold
Than were our fathers' then;
Then rouse and rally, by hill and valley,
And claim our rights as men.

Despotic power, oppressive laws,
Our fathers brave defied,
And baffled in their country's cause
The lion in his pride.
And shall we cower before the wolf,
The usurer in his den?
No! Rouse and rally, by hill and valley,
And claim your rights as men.

The money kings now rule the land
While men of freedom dream;
They crush the poor with iron hand
And boast their power supreme.
But liberty will yet revive
To bless the land again;
So rouse and rally, by hill and valley,
And claim your rights as men.

The broad and fertile plains which stretch
Their leagues of golden grain
Enrich some greedy, thievish wretch
Who profits by our pain.
Let each true heart resent the wrong
With voice and vote and pen,
And rouse and rally, by hill and valley,
And claim your rights as men.
—Philips Thompson.

CHANGED HER MIND.

She Concluded She Did Not Want Him After All.

Ned—Then there is no hope for me?

Maud—No, Ned, I am afraid there is not. I think a great deal of you and shall always value your friendship, but I do not feel toward you in the way a girl should feel toward the man she marries. So we must say goodby, Ned.

Ned—Forever?

Maud—Yes. Ned, forever.

Ned (bitterly)—This is the second blow I have received today.

Maud—You don't mean to say that you have been proposing to any one else?

Ned—No, but I got a telegram this morning informing me of my uncle's death.

Maud—Oh, Ned, dear, I am so sorry. Did he—did he——

Ned—Yes, he died very suddenly.

Maud—I know, but has he——

Ned—No, I don't think he suffered much. You see he had not been ill very long.

Maud—No, of course, dear. But I was going to ask you if he—if he——

Ned—No, that is the worst of it. He was quite alone when he died. There was no time to send for any one.

Maud (impatiently)—That was terrible, wasn't it? (Suddenly) Did he leave any property?

Ned—Oh, yes; about half a million.

Maud—And how has he left it, Ned, dearest?

Ned—In New York real estate.

Maud (despairingly)—I mean to whom has he left it?

Ned—To whom? Oh, to me, of course.

Maud—You poor, dear fellow; you must feel awful over your uncle's death!

Ned—Yes, he was such a jolly old chap.

Maud—I feel so sorry for you, darling.

Ned—Do you really pity me?

Maud—Yes, dearest, from the bottom of my heart.

Ned—And pity is akin to——

Maud—Love. (Casts down her eyes and sighs.)

Ned—Your refusal of me coupled with this has completely broken me down.

Maud (after a pause)—Does my refusing you make you very unhappy?

Ned—Of course it does, because——

Maud (approaching him and putting her arms round his neck)—And—and—if I should accept you, my own darling, would it make you very, very happy indeed?

Ned—Yes, Maud, it would make me the happiest man on earth, and I'll tell you why. You see, my uncle was a woman hater, and he left me all this property on condition that I never married. I thought I would be able to show you how much I love you by sacrificing this paltry $500,000 and marrying you in the face of his miserable old will. Then you will be mine, darling?

Maud (after a longer pause)—As I was saying, Ned, I think a great deal of you, too much to allow you to make such a sacrifice for my sake, but I feel more than ever that there is something lacking. So, Ned (sadly, but firmly), it must be "goodby" forever.—Brooklyn Life.

Noblesse Oblige.

Her ladyship's lip quivered.

"Why"——

She faltered, and her voice choked.

"——do you seek to humiliate me before my children?"

The duke stared at his wife in astonishment.

"What do you mean, my dear?" he asked.

The duchess' face flamed with anger.

"What do I mean?" she scornfully repeated. "Perhaps you have forgotten that you kissed and hugged the cook last night in the presence of our young son."

His grace heaved a sigh of relief.

"My love"——

His manner was mildly expostulatory.

——"you, who were reared in a foreign land, do not appreciate the obligations that rest upon an hereditary nobility. You do not realize the necessity that is upon us to maintain the standard of the aristocracy from generation to generation. We owe it to posterity"——

The duke smiled proudly.

——"to be a constant example to our progeny."

And all that was left for her ladyship was to sit and silently rue the day she refused to elope with her father's coachman.—Truth.

Some Difference.

City Editor—You've got the account of that woman's suffrage meeting, have you? What's that big roll of paper under your arm?

Reporter—What they said at the meeting.

City Editor—And that slip of paper you are twirling in your fingers?

Reporter—What they did.—Buffalo Courier.

In the Same Fix.

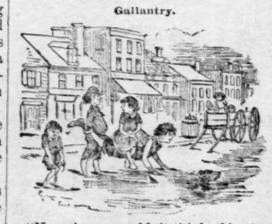
Times are pretty hard with some people. A deaf and dumb man went into a hotel in Chicago the other day, and seizing a paper wrote, "I am hungry." The man to whom he handed the paper was a stranger from New York. He read the unhappy words and wrote under them, "So am I."—Texas Siftings.

Directions.

Stranger (at the seaside)—Can you tell me, my little man, where the Castletons live?

Boy—Yes, sir. First Saratoga trunk to the right.—Cloak Review.

Gallantry.



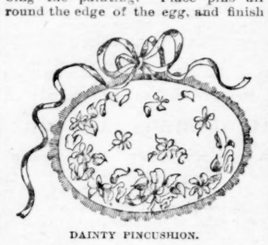
"No, miss, we couldn't think of letting you cross through this dreadful mud and slush."—Life.

—New Mexico annually sends out nearly ten million dollars in bullion.

DAINTY PINCUSHION.

Any Bright Girl Can Fashion One at a Trifling Expense.

A novel pincushion, and one which may be fashioned at very little expense, is made in the shape of an egg. Cut two pieces of cardboard any size you may desire, cover neatly with ecru or white linen, and after this is done sew the two pieces together. The decoration, which consists of violets with their leaves and buds, can be either embroidered or painted. If embroidered the flowers should be worked in two or three shades of the violet silks, with a tiny French knot of gold-colored silk in the center of each. Embroider the stems in varied shades of green, bronze and gray greens; these are exceedingly pretty and harmonious. The design will have to be embroidered before the linen is put over the cardboard. If painting is preferred it is more easily accomplished after the pincushion is finished, as there will then be no danger of rubbing the painting. Place pins all round the edge of the egg, and finish



DAINTY PINCUSHION.

with a bow of violet ribbon with long, flowing ends. Pincushions made in this way can be decorated with any spring flowers the fancy dictates, and are exceedingly pretty when suspended from a bureau or dressing stand. They also make very useful, dainty and appropriate Easter presents, being particularly appropriate for that season.

And while possessing all these pretty accessories let the dainty maiden remember that order is "Heaven's first law."—Ladies' Home Journal.

A PLEA FOR GIRLS.

Why They Should Be Urged to Take Part in Outdoor Sports.

So much depends upon the education of girls that the mother who gives serious thought to the matter will at once recognize the importance of carefully supervising the daily life of her young impressionable daughter.

Muscle and nerve will not grow strong if indoor amusements are the rule. Embroidery and sewing are very well in their way, but it is absolute cruelty to compel a growing girl to sit in a chair for an hour or two and industriously apply the needle.

There is no reason why girls should not take part in some of the outdoor sports that give to their brothers such robust constitutions.

Health, unless built on a solid foundation, is a base counterfeit; therefore, mothers should insist upon the formation of habits that tend to strengthen both nerve and muscle.

The reading of sensational literature should be strictly forbidden, as it has a tendency to make girls morbidly sentimental and self-conscious, and finally renders them incapable of appreciating high-class reading matter.

It is a bad plan to check or repress a girl continually. Health, vitality and exuberance of spirit go hand in hand. Instead of trying to subdue a nature of this description, encourage walking, running, horseback riding, lawn tennis, hand ball, swimming and general gymnastics, and the result will be a healthful and well-balanced physical development.—Prairie Farmer.

THE WORKING DRESS.

Why It Should Be Simply Made and Comfortably Fitted.

It is a good thing for housekeepers that the skirt and blouse styles of dress are in such general use. These loose styles of waists are much more convenient in working than the tight-fitting waist, which in a wash fabric is so apt to shrink and get out of shape.

A light quality of American flannel of dark cloth color is the most suitable material for working dresses, though some housekeepers use a firm, good quality of cambric or gingham in winter as well as summer. In either case, whether the working dress is made of wool or cotton, it should be simply made and comfortably fitted, and made so that it may be easily washed. The best design is a skirt with a plain hem, with possibly a few tucks above it, and for the bodice some variety of the blouse waist, which is made without a lining, so that it may be worn over a close-fitting underwaist. The varieties of this comfortable underwaist are so great that styles may be found becoming to stout as well as slender figures. In a neat dress of this kind, with a white apron at hand to put on in exchange for a gingham one, the working woman may always be presentable in case of an unexpected caller.—N. Y. Tribune.

Do You Fold Your Napkin?

There is a great deal of uncertainty as to whether it is or is not the thing to fold the napkin after a formal meal. If one is staying in the house and knows that napkin rings are in use, it seems a reflection upon that custom to fling the napkin down in an untidy heap. An elegantly-appointed table deserves better treatment, even at the end of the meal, than those disheveled piles of drapery, too. Therefore it always seems fittest to simply half fold the napkin, and not attract attention to it either by one obtrusive habit or the other.

It Has Its Drawbacks.

It is sometimes recommended that one sprinkle one's carpets with salt water in order to freshen them and bring out the original coloring. This plan has its drawbacks. In damp weather the brine is sure to work out and cling to the surface of the floor covering in the most candid and obtrusive manner.

WHY EVE HAD NO HELP.

A lady furnishes some of the reasons why Eve did not keep a hired girl. "There has been much said about the faults of women and why they need so much waiting on. Some one (a man, of course,) has the presumption to ask: 'Why, when Eve was manufactured of a spare rib, a servant was not made at the same time to wait on her?' She didn't need any. Adam never came whining to Eve with ragged stockings to be darned, buttons to be sewed on, gloves to be mended right away—quick now! because he never read the papers until the sun went down behind trees, and stretching himself yawned out: 'Isn't supper ready, my dear?' Not he. He made the fire and hung the kettle over it himself, we'll venture, and pulled the radishes, peeled the potatoes and did everything else he ought to do.

He milked the cows, fed the chickens and looked after the pigs himself and never brought half a dozen friends to dinner when Eve hadn't any fresh pomegranates. He never stayed out until eleven o'clock at night, and then scolded poor Eve who was sitting up and crying inside the gate. He never loafed around corner groceries while poor Eve was rocking little Cain's cradle at home. He did not call Eve up from the cellar to get his slippers and find them in a corner where he left them. Not he. When he took them off he put them under a fig tree beside his Sunday boots. In short, he did not think she was especially created for the purpose of waiting on him, and he wasn't under the impression that it disgraced a man to lighten his wife's cares a little. That's the reason Eve didn't need a hired girl, and without it her decendants did."

WHY THEY ARE OLD MAIDS.

A New England Lady Tells Why Girls Cannot Marry.

One cause for so many old maids is due to the girls themselves, say the New England House Wife. What young man of the middle class cares to marry a girl who would let her father wear a coat with buttons off and linen collar that is torn and ragged? Such a girl doesnt deserve a husband, and she will be likely to join the grand army of old maids. If there be anything on earth the young men fight shy of it is a slovenly girl. The father of the brother is the evidence and when you see them walking to their work with their clothes torn and looking like men who had to put up with a slack wife, mother or grown up daugher and sister, you need look for nothing better if you marry into that family.

You know a lazy girl or two of this kind don't you? Think of those you can single out, two or three girls this article will hit. If so, for their own sake send this to them. Let them do a little plain sewing, and promise that hereafter their father or brothers will not walk the streets ragged and battered, a disgrace to them and an indication that they are to lazy to be the wife of any good young man who has to work for a living to make a home, and needs a loving, industrious helpmate to share the joys and burdens of life with him.

THE DIVINE SARAH'S FOOT.

The Artist Sarony Says It Is Perfectly Formed.

"How beautiful is the human foot when properly formed—according to God's own plan and not according to the shoemaker's!" the artist Sarony exclaimed the other day as he put in a stroke or two about the feet of a maiden he was drawing in charcoal. "You will remember," he said, "that in all the great Greek and Roman sculptures the most shapely feet are those in which the large toe is represented as being a little apart from the other four.

"During Sarah Bernhardt's last visit to New York she came to my studio to have some photographs taken of herself successively in three or four costumes of different roles she was then billed to impersonate. Among them was that dejected character of Leah, the forsaken. I noticed that she wore the conventional stage footgear, in which the big toe is given its own individual gloving, so to speak, and the other toes are mittened together. I suggested that she remove the stockings, which, after a French shrug, denoting curiosity and doubt, she did. I never saw in my life, considering Mme. Bernhardt's years, more beautiful and shapely feet than hers. I posed her in such a way as to leave one foot in profile and the other in nearly a full view. Just at that moment a happy thought occurred to me.

"Taking from my waistcoat pocket a crisp bank note, I folded it into a wad a third of an inch or more thick and gently pressed it between her right big toe and its immediate neighbor of smaller growth, so as to separate them according to the old established canon to which I have alluded. Mme. Bernhardt laughed heartily at my professional temerity, but she was given a capital picture all the same."—New York Telegram.

Instruction by Illustration.

Brevity is credited with being the "soul of wit." Sometimes, however, there comes at the end of a lengthy discourse a genuine flash of humor which more than compensates for the time previously consumed. The Rev. Dr. Broadus was giving the junior class at the Baptist Theological seminary their first lecture. The junior class began by showing the white heat earnestness of high resolutions. It wanted to make a good impression on Dr. Broadus, and so it leaned over with drawn brows and drank in every word of the speaker, allaying in some slight degree its consuming, unquenchable thirst for knowledge. But the wind of the junior class did not hold out. The steady, slaggish flow of dry facts about word roots swept away the noble resolve. The junior class began to get neck weary as Dr. Broadus talked of things 3,000 years old. That was a little too remote for the junior class, which was flabby and out of training from a long vacation. The junior class tried to suppress a yawn, fought against it and then yawned under its hand.

"Seventhly," said Dr. Broadus. This seventhly was broken up in sections, and there were so many of them that they consumed almost the entire alphabet. "And lastly," the lecturer said.

The junior class could not hide its relief, though it tried hard enough. "And," with the smoothest utterance the speaker concluded, "I expect you are about as tired of me now as your congregations will be of you some day."—Huntsville Argus.

There is one good thing to be said in favor of the hornet. He always has an aim and generally hits it.—Ram's Horn.

ANOTHER OPPROTUNITY!

A SOLID WEEK OF BARGAINS.

BEGINNING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 12TH, AND ENDING SATURDAY NIGHT NOV. 17TH.

Prices Cut Way Down.

Everything marked in plain figures so that you may see for yourself.

Bargains in Dress Goods,

KID, BERLIN AND CASHMERE GLOVES,

HOSIERY, TOWELS, NAPKINS, TABLE CLOTHS,

COUNTERPINS, LADIES' FINE SHOES, (E. P. REED'S MAKE)

Misses and Children's Fine Shoes

Men' and Boys' Fine Clothing,

ALSO

ROLLER TRAY AND OTHER TRUNKS.

Come soon and don't miss this opportunity, or you may regret it. These will be rare bargains for we mean what we say.

Bizzell Brothers & Co.,

GOLDSBORO, N. C.

DON'T DO IT.

Don't let your Poultry die with the Cholera when you can prevent it by using MAGIC POULTRY FOOD. For sale by

I. B. FONVIELLE.

CROCKERY—I do not carry much of a stock of Crockery, but what I have you can have for a mere song. Don't forget this when you need any thing in that line.

I. B. FONVIELLE.

THERE IS ECONOMY in using Rock Salt for your stock. I am now prepared to give you very low prices, bear it in mind.

I. B. FONVIELLE.

NEW RIVER MULLETS are known to be the best that come to this market. I can supply you and guarantee full weight in every case.

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THE GROCER

WALNUT STREET, GOLDSBORO, N. C.

At A Very Small Expense

You can please your wife by

Furnishing Your Home

With the best and latest designs in

Furniture and Crockery and Glassware.

My prices will be the lowest, and I will not be undersold.

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You will find filled with a well selected stock of

Fancy and Staple Groceries,

At competing prices.

☞ Mail orders will receive prompt and careful attention.

JOSEPH ISAACS,

GOLDSBORO, - - - - - NORTH CAROLINA.

NEW TARIFF PRICES.

YOU NEED NOT SHIVER NOR FREEZE; YOU NEED NOT WAIT UNTIL JANUARY TO BUY YOUR

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

We will sell you all our new goods at reduced prices, fully as cheap as they will be next January and later. We cannot afford to keep our immense stock of merchandise on our shelves, but will sell them at new Tariff Prices, so buy what you want and need as the prices at our store are all right. We have now in stock a full line of very desirable and Fashionable Dress Goods which will be sure to attract the most fastidious tastes. You will do well to select your dresses early, as we are having big sales on them at New Tariff Prices.

CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Our Clothing Department is complete and we show you the very latest styles, well made, good fit and workmanship guaranteed. We keep the best clothing in North Carolina and we mean what we say. We also make any garment to order. All our prices are New Tariff Prices.

SHOE DEPARTMENT.

Is unsurpassed North or South. Only Good Shoes are sold by us. Ziegler Bros., Bay State and Banister Shoes have a national reputation and we are sole sellers for these goods in this market. The tariff does not affect Shoes, but we sell them cheaper than ever in harmony with the low price of cotton.

Special Offer---200 ROLLS OF NEW CARPETS.

Ingrains, Super, three ply, Tapestry, Brussels, Velvets and Moquets, the finest line in Goldsboro, all to be sold at New Tariff Prices.

300 Cloaks, Capes, Reefers for Ladies, Misses and Children, an immense line, the latest styles at unheard prices; less than New Tariff Prices.

300 Sets Ladies and Gents Woolen and Half Woolen Underwear, all sizes and grades; a full line at strictly New Tariff Prices.

To Merchants: We have recently made some large purchases of goods which were forced on the market and we can offer the trade special bargains. Ginghams, Bedticking, Piece Goods, Brown and Plaid Domestics, Shoes and Ready-made Clothing. In one purchase we closed out 500 cases of Shoes, the entire stock of one manufacturer. Come and secure bargains. Our stores are full of goods and cheap goods, all to be sold at New Tariff Prices. Do not delay your purchases, we guarantee the price.

H. WEIL & BROS.,

(80, 82, 84 and 86 W. Center Street,)

Goldsboro, - - - - North Carolina.

$19.50 **$19.50.**

A Solid Ash Antique Oak Finish

SUIT OF FURNITURE,

Consisting of

BEDSTEAD, 6 feet high,
DRESSER, with 24 x 18 German Bevel Mirror,
WASHSTAND, with Towel Back,
CENTER TABLE, with drawer,
TWO CANE SEAT CHAIRS,
ONE CANE SEAT ROCKER.

All complete and well packed for shipment. Hard time price $19.50. Illustration furnished upon application.

We refer to Editor of this paper, who has seen it, as to value and finish of Suit. Respectfully,

ROYALL & BORDEN,

FURNITURE DEALERS,

GOLDSBORO, - - - - - - - - - - NORTH CAROLINA

JUDGE WALTER CLARK

USES AND ENDORSES THE

Electropoise

TRADE MARK.

"Cures when all else fails."

North Carolina Supreme Court.
WALTER CLARK, ASSOCIATE JUSTICE.
RALEIGH, N. C., Jan. 28, 1894.

We have found the Electropoise very valuable—especially for children. I got one last May, and I am sure I have saved three times its cost already in doctors' and drug store bills. From my experience with it, and observation, I can safely recommend it.

Yours truly,
WALTER CLARK.

Investigation Invited.

BOOK FREE

Electrolibration Co.,

345 FOURTH AVENUE,

NEW YORK.

STEEL RANGES.

These Ranges are the most complete, convenient and durable apparatus that has ever been invented. It is manufactured out of malleable iron and cold rolled wrought steel, consequently it will stand heat and hard usage without the slightest danger of breakage. For baking they cannot be excelled, as the oven is air tight and the fires circulated all around it, heating all sides equally; it also has a governor whereby the heat can be regulated so as to bake quick or slow.

Below are a few of the many testimonials of some of the best citizens of South Carolina, Florida and this State.

STEEL FAMILY RANGE.

Made almost WHOLLY of MALLEABL IRON and WROUGHT STEEL.

OVER 230,000 NOW IN ACTUAL USE.

This Range is SOLD ONLY BY OUR TRAVELING SALESMAN from our own wagons throughout the country.

WROUGHT IRON RANGE CO.,
Sole Manufacturers. ST. LOUIS, MO.

TESTIMONIALS.

Goldsboro, N. C., Sept. 8, '94.

We, the undersigned citizens, most cheerfully recommend our Home Comfort Steel Range, which are undoubtedly the most durable stoves that have ever been sold here. They are models of neatness and conveniences, use very little fuel, draw splendidly, heat quickly, but throw out very little heat in the room; supply an abundance of hot water, and are the quickest and most perfect bakers we ever saw.

WAYNE COUNTY.

H. J. Vail, Jas. Pike,
Michael T. Pike, Richard Becton,
Lorenza Menshaw, Jno. J. Ivey,
L. H. Price, Jr., L. A. Mayo,
J. L. Newsom, Silas Pike,
J. R. Hooks, J. W. Rose,
E. H. Hinds, Edmond Mitchel,
W. H. Neal, Giles Kornegay,
H. G. Williamson, D. M McIntyre,
Dr. M. Mel Tatum, C. F. R Kornegay

LENOIR COUNTY.

B. T. Sutton, Jesse Kennedy,
Jesse Wood, Geo. F. Parrott,
J. D. Quinn, Anthony Davis.

GREEN COUNTY.

J. W. Blount, O. F. Worrell,
J. R. Moore, A. L. Darden.

Bennettsville, S. C.,
December 1, '93.

We, the undersigned citizens of Marlboro county, each bought one of the Wrought Iron Ranges sold here ten years ago, and have just replaced them with a New Home Comfort Steel Range, which from their construction and the material used, we feel confident will last three times as long as the old ones, and besides they have many more conveniences:

Thos. Adams, W. B Odom, Peter T. Smith, George Ballard, S. R. Barrington, Mrs. Lucy Goodwin, A. B. Covington, J. H. Smith, Harris Odom, Eli Chavis, King Odom, Eliab Ch...is.

We are using a Home Comfort Steel Range and find it to be all that is claimed for it by its salesmen. It bakes perfectly, require less wood, and does everything in a more satisfactory manner than any range or stove we have ever seen. We think it well worth the price paid for it.

A. P. BASKIN,
State Sec'y Florida Alliance.
G. B. COLLINS,
State Lecturer Florida Alliance.

P. P. P.

PRICKLY ASH, POKE ROOT AND POTASSIUM

Makes Marvelous Cures in Blood Poison Rheumatism and Scrofula

P. P. P. purifies the blood, builds up the weak and debilitated, gives strength to weakened nerves, expels diseases, giving the patient health and happiness where sickness, gloomy feelings and lassitude first prevailed.

For primary, secondary and tertiary syphilis, for blood poisoning, mercurial poison, malaria, dyspepsia, and in all blood and skin diseases, like blotches, pimples, old chronic ulcers, tetter, scald head, boils, erysipelas, eczema—we may say, without fear of contradiction, that P. P. P. is the best blood purifier in the world, and possesses positive, speedy and permanent cures in all cases.

Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is impure, or who suffer from retention, due to menstrual irregularities, are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P.—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., Aug. 14th, 1893.—I can speak in the highest terms of your medicine from my own personal knowledge. I was affected with heart disease, pleurisy and rheumatism for 35 years, was treated by the very best physicians and spent hundreds of dollars, tried every known remedy without finding relief. I have only taken one bottle of your P. P. P., and can cheerfully say it has done me more good than anything I have ever taken. I can recommend your medicine to all sufferers of the above diseases.

MRS. M. M. YEARY,
Springfield, Green County, Mo.

Pimples, Blotches and Old Sores Catarrh, Malaria and Kidney Troubles

Are entirely removed by P.P.P

—Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium, the greatest blood purifier on earth.

ABERDEEN, O., July 21, 1891.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga. DEAR SIRS—I bought a bottle of your P. P. P. at Hot Springs, Ark., and it has done me more good than three months' treatment at the Hot Springs. Send three bottles C. O. D.
Respectfully yours,
JAS. M. NEWTON,
Aberdeen, Brown County, O.

Capt. J. D. Johnston.

To all whom it may concern: I hereby testify to the wonderful properties of P. P. P. for eruptions of the skin. I suffered for several years with an unsightly and disagreeable eruption on my face. I tried every known remedy but in vain, until P. P. P. was used, and am now entirely cured.
(Signed by) J. D. JOHNSTON,
Savannah, Ga.

Skin Cancer Cured.

Testimony from the Mayor of Sequin, Tex.

SEQUIN, TEX., January 14, 1893.
MESSRS. LIPPMAN BROS., Savannah, Ga.: *Gentlemen*—I have tried your P. P. P. for a disease of the skin, usually known as skin cancer, of thirty years' standing, and found great relief; it purifies the blood and removes all irritation from the seat of the disease and prevents any spreading of the sores. I have taken five or six bottles and feel confident that another course will effect a cure. It has also relieved me from indigestion and stomach troubles. Yours truly,
CAPT. W. M. RUST,
Attorney at Law.

Book on Blood Diseases Mailed Free.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT.

LIPPMAN BROS.

PROPRIETORS,

Lippman's Block, Savannah, Ga.

CANCER Permanently Cured!!!! Home treatment $20 to $35. Send stamp for book. JNO. B. HARRIS, Port Payne, Ala.

$750.00 A Year and All Expenses

We want a few more General Agents, ladies or gentlemen, to travel and appoint agents on our new publications. Full particulars given on application. If you apply please send references, and state business experience, age and send photograph. If you cannot travel, write us for terms to local canvassers. Dept. Rave, S. I. Bell & Co., Philadelphia, Pa. Oct. 18-13t.

FOR THE RUPTURED

DUNN'S AIR PAD ELASTIC BELT TRUSS IS THE BEST.

Can be worn day and NIGHT with perfect comfort, cool and clean. Any one can fit. All Trusses Guaranteed. Sent by mail or express prepaid on receipt of price $2.50. Sealed circulars on application.

HAUSSMANN & DUNN 211 Monroe St., Chicago.
Mfrs. of all Kinds of Surgical Appliances and Veterinary Goods.

AGENTS LADIES OR GENTS $75 A WEEK.

Grey & Co., Printing Works, Dept 4, Columbus, Ohio.

TANSY PILLS! ALL DRUG STORES. SAFE AND SURE. SEND 4c. FOR "WOMAN'S SAFE GUARD." WILCOX SPECIFIC CO., PHILA. PA.

A SANITARY NECESSITY.

Much sickness of women and children is caused by foul close stools.

THE COLUMBIA PATENT VENTILATED CABINET OR BEDROOM COMMODE

Is absolutely odorless, and can be set up in any room having a chimney or stove pipe, by anyone. Needs no expensive plumbing. Costs nothing to keep in order. Made of O.A.K., well finished, with galvanized nickel-plated trimmings, and all necessary fittings, complete. Price, $12.00. Freight prepaid to any railway station in U. S. Guaranteed as represented or money refunded. We refer to this paper. Not a luxury, but a necessity; a "saver of doctor's bills." Descriptive pamphlet and testimonials free. Endorsed by doctors. Mention this paper.

A BOON TO WOMEN AND CHILDREN

Affords all the conveniences of the most elaborate water closet, without drain or sewer gas. Absolutely necessary where there are no sewers. The effect on health is great, and expense so little that every family should have one. Made of O.A.K., well finished, with galvanized nickel-plated trimmings, and all necessary fittings, complete. Price, $12.00. Freight prepaid to any railway station in U. S. Guaranteed as represented or money refunded. We refer to this paper. Not a luxury, but a necessity; a "saver of doctor's bills." Descriptive pamphlet and testimonials free. Endorsed by doctors. Mention this paper.

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DONALD KENNEDY & SON, Minneapolis, Minn.

DR. DIX'S Celebrated Female Powders never fail. Ladies declare them safe and sure (after failing with Tansy and Pennyroyal Pills); particulars 4 cents. Dr. S. T. DIX, Box 1849, Boston, Mass.

FREE TO WEAK MEN

Manhood Restored, small, weak organs enlarged. Night emission, exhausted vitality, nervous and physical debility, and effects of self-abuse quickly and permanently cured. Twilsend (sealed) free the recipe of this simple remedy, which cured me after everything else had failed, and will cure you. Address Chas. C. H. MULLER, Box 968, KALAMAZOO, MICH.